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THE MORNING STAR.

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VOL. LXIII.---NO. 88. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1899. WHOLE NO. 9,793

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Under the Hull bill the cost of the regular army will be $82,053,665, an increase of over $57,000,000, as compared with the present regular military establishment. —— Spaniards deny that evacuation of Iloilo was in order to make the situation for Americans more difficult. —— Both houses of Congress adjourned yesterday in respect to the late Senator Morrill; the peace treaty was sent to the Senate and reported to the Foreign Relations committee. —— The deal with a syndicate for control of the S. A. L. system is to be consummated to-night in Baltimore; the system will be merged with the Georgia and Alabama road. —— A torture and execution chamber is said to have been found at the residence of the Spanish military governor in Havana. —— Jno. S. Ryan has filed a petition in the Supreme Court of Appeals to compel the secretary and treasurer of the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad to allow him to inspect the books of the Company. —— New York markets: Money on call firm at 3½ per cent., the last loan being at 3 per cent.; cotton steady, middling uplands 5¾c; flour was again quiet but reflected moderately the strength in wheat. Wheat —Spot strong; No. 2 red 80½c; corn—spot steady; No. 2 44½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 4.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 51 deg.; 8 P.M., 56 deg.; maximum, 65 deg.; minimum, 48 deg.; mean, 56 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 01; rainfall since 1st of the month; up to date, 01.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 6.5 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—For North Carolina: Rain, probably clearing in western portions; colder in the interior; fair and colder Friday; fresh southerly winds, becoming westerly.

Port Almanac---Jan. 5.

Sun Rises	7.14 A. M.
Sun Sets	4.58 P. M.
Day's Length	9 H. 44 M.
High Water at Southport	1.23 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	5.02 P. M.

As Spain has 1,027 iron mines, 461 coal mines, and 31 lead and silver mines, she should turn her attention to mining and let war alone.

Some burglars who robbed a bank in Lima, Ohio, did it so cleverly that they left no mark showing how they got into the safe. But they got $18,000.

Governor-elect Stanley, of Kansas, who doesn't believe in capital punishment, says he isn't going to sign any death warrants. If there is any hanging done it must be done without his assistance.

It is said that ex-Queen Lil is showing a willingness to compromise on her claim for $6,000,000 for those "crown lands." Before she gets through she will probably be willing to split the ciphers in two.

The American locomotive is coming to the front. The builders report that last year their output was 50 per cent. greater than the year before, and with them the most prosperous year they have had in nine years.

The Ohio man who wrote a 300-line poem entitled "Come Back to Me" struck a responsive chord, so to speak. Every time he sends it to an editor it comes back, provided he takes the precaution to enclose the requisite number of return stamps.

Deblier, who has filled the office of public executioner in France for 38 years retired to private life the other day after lopping off the head of Vaccher, the French Jack the Ripper, who had murdered a dozen or more persons. Deblier nipped off in his time about 750 heads and became quite expert at the business, in which he took no little pride. He will be succeeded by his son.

There is no accounting for tastes. A few days ago an Oregon man traded his wife off for the wife of another man, because he threw in four acres of onions, and now we have a Brooklyn, N. Y., man, who, after celebrating Christmas in his way, went home and found his wife putting onion in the soup. He protested, she persisted and the dispute was settled by his breaking her skull with a heavy plate.

Some of the towns in the gas belt of Ohio depend almost entirely on natural gas for heating purposes in their houses. And sometimes accidents with the pipes or something else puts the denizens in a bad fix. The bursting of a main pipe during a cold snap last week, when the mercuring was standing about zero, gave the denizens of Lima the cold shivers for several hours, until the break could be located and repaired.

We publish in this issue the eloquent speech of Mr. Josephus Daniels, editor of the Raleigh *News and Observer*, at the Laurinburg banquet on the night of December 30th, in response to the toast "Democrats will redeem their pledges." Mr. Daniels is one of those gifted gentlemen who talks as well as he writes, and always says something worth saying and reading when he does either.

There are in the Kansas penitentiary fifty-nine convicted murderers under sentence of death, waiting for a gubernatorial signature to swing them off. As public sentiment is averse to capital punishment and the law leaves it optional with the Governors to sign death warrants, the Governors in late years have refused to sign them, and hence the accumulation of unhanged.

The new battleship Ohio is being built at San Francisco by the builders of the Oregon. She will be larger and swifter than the Oregon, which is one of the model warships of the world and has been a world-wide advertisement for the builders.

Tod Sloan, the jockey, has a weakness for jewelry and never wears the same cravat twice. But as Tod gets a salary of $10,000 a year, with tips thrown in, he can afford little eccentricities of this kind.

In Germany Cupid, as far as the postal employes are concerned, is run as a sort of annex of the Postal Department. The official attaches are not allowed to marry without permission of the authorities.

When the Bostonians have music they want it good, hence the City Council has adopted an ordinance that no hand organ shall be ground in the streets unless properly tuned.

Chicago is going to entertain Grand Duke Cyril Vladimrovitch. Chicago will tackle almost anything that comes its way.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. S. Carr—Notice.
Clyde Line—Sailing days.
Notice—Proposals invited.
Morris Bear & Bros.—Dry goods.
Mercer & Evans—They fit the feet.
Mrs. S. C. Dingelhoef—House for sale

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Mandolin—For sale.
C. H. Heide—Cow strayed.

EN ROUTE TO FORDYCE, ARK.

Rev. and Mrs. B. E. Wallace Guests of Mr. Heinsberger.

Rev. B. E. Wallace and wife arrived in the city last night from Val Haven, Va., and are the guests of Mrs. Wallace's father, Mr. P. Heinsberger on Third Street. They are en route from Rev. Mr. Wallace's late pastorate at Val Haven to Fordyce, Ark, where he has accepted the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church of that place. He recently resigned his Val Haven charge to accept that of the Fordyce church and will assume the duties of his new pastorate about the 15th inst.

Rev. Mr. Wallace is a former pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian church of this city. He and Mrs. Wallace will resume their journey to their new home on Friday morning.

LOCAL DOTS.

— A free offering for the poor will be received at the First Baptist Church to-night.

— Miss Louise Bunting returned to St. Mary's School at Raleigh yesterday, after spending the holidays quite pleasantly at home.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: "Mrs. M. S. Willard, wife of one of the representatives from New Hanover, is at the Yarborough with her husband."

— The Sanitary Committee invite proposals for doing scavenger work; to be submitted to Dr. McMillan, superintendent of health, on or before the 14th inst.

— Mr. Hugh Burke Blackwell, who spent the holidays here with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. S. Blackwell, left yesterday to resume his studies at the University of Virginia.

— Attention is called to the advertisement of valuable real estate for sale on Fifth street between Chesnut and Mulberry, which appears in the advertising columns of to-day's paper.

— Cottons remains unchanged at 5¼ cents for middling. Six hundred and forty-six bales were received yesterday, while on the corresponding day last year the receipts were only 453 bales.

— Spirits turpentine advanced one-fourth of a cent yesterday, the quotations now being 43½ cents for regulars and 43 cents for irregulars. The receipts were 165 casks, against only 59 the corresponding day last year.

— Sergeant Davis and Policemen Croom, Woebse, Willard, Hargrove and King made a raid last night about 11 o'clock on the "Primus" house, a negro "joint" on Fourth street between Church and Castle, and made thirteen arrests. They will be heard in the Police Court this morning.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Both Houses of North Carolina Legislature Organized by Electing Officers.

ONLY TWO BILLS INTRODUCED

One in House in Regard to Public Printing—The Other in Senate to Regulate Pay of Clerks, Etc.—Governor's Message To-day.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., January 4.—The General Assembly of 1899 met to-day at noon and was duly organized by the election of the following officers.

House—Speaker, H. G. Connor, Wilson; Principal Clerk, Brevard Nixon, Mecklenburg; Doorkeeper, W. R. Stallup, Macon; Assistant Doorkeeper, Thos. J. Wood, Randolph; Reading Clerk, W. W. Willson, Wake; Engrossing Clerk, S. S. Elmore, Swain.

Senate—Principal Clerk, C. C. Daniels, Wilson; Reading Clerk, Walter Murphy, Rowan; Engrossing Clerk, Frank A. Clinard, Catawba; Enrolling Clerk, E. B. Norvell, Cherokee; Doorkeeper, J. B. Smith, Cumberland; Assistant Doorkeeper, M. W. White.

In the House, Republican and Populist members, as a rule, voted against the Democratic nominees, though a few voted with the Democrats. There was great applause when Isaac Smith, negro representative from Craven, cast his vote for Connor for Speaker.

In the Senate, F. M. White, of Sampson, arose and said: "I desire to say in behalf of the Populist members of this body, that we will make no nominations. We are not here to obstruct legislation and we bid those who are in power God speed."

Speaker Connor and the members of the House were sworn in by Justice Walter Clark of the Supreme Court.

In the Senate the oath was administered by the Lieutenant Governor.

Notices of contest were given in the House in the counties of Pamlico and Greene. In these counties the Fusion candidates hold certificates, but a recount ordered by the court has shown that the Democrats were elected.

In the Senate, F. P. Jones (Dem.) contests the seat of F. M. White (Pop.) of Sampson; Messrs. Eaves and Lambert contest seats of Senators Kerby and Sothern of the Thirty-first district. Mr. A. Cannon against Senator Franks, of the Thirty-fourth district.

Two Bills Introduced.

Two bills were introduced to-day, one in each house. House bill No. 1 is by Francis D. Winston, of Bertie. It is an act to repeal the present law in regard to the public printing, and was accompanied by a joint resolution. "The object of this bill and joint resolution," Mr. Winston explained, "is to take the public printing from the present persons and give it to others more in harmony with the surroundings." The bill will be acted on at to-morrow's session.

Senate bill No. 1 is by Mr. Glenn, entitled "An Act to regulate the pay of clerks and other employes of the Legislature." The act was read, and on motion of Mr. Glenn the rules were suspended and the bill passed its third reading without a dissenting vote. The rules were suspended and the bill was ordered sent to the House without being engrossed. The bill, if passed by the House, will have the effect of reducing the pay of the principal engrossing and reading clerks and their assistants and of the doorkeepers and assistant, from five to four dollars per day.

The Governor's Message.

will be read to-morrow. The House will meet at 10 o'clock and the Senate at 12.

A committee of expert accountants, consisting of George W. Thompson, G. Rosenthal and C. B. Barbee, began the examination of the penitentiary books this afternoon.

Captain Day has received notice that all negro guards on State farms have been discharged and white men put in their places. In order to do this Mr. Tillery advanced money to pay them.

Another Caucus.

Though the Legislature is only one day old two facts may be put down as certain. It will cut down the number of employes and otherwise reduce expenses. It will investigate public institutions and their conduct. These things were decided upon to-night in caucus.

The first caucus was a joint one of members of the House and the Senate. It was called to order by Mr. Council, of Watauga, and Senator Skinner, of Hertford, was elected chairman. After considerable discussion over the matter of enrolling clerk it was decided to repeal the act of 1897, providing for two enrolling clerks, one to be appointed by the presiding officer of the Senate and one by the Speaker of the House. The old law will be re-enacted, providing for one clerk, and it was decided to elect E. B. Norvell, of Cherokee, Senate nominee, for the position.

Mr. McLean, of Harnett, introduced the following resolution and it was unanimously passed:

"WHEREAS, it has been charged by the press of the State and not authoritatively denied, that various sums of money have been paid out of the State treasury as loans or advancements to some of the public institutions of the State without authority of law, and that gross irregularities, if not transactions of a graver type, prevail in other branches of the public service; and whereas, the truth of these matters should be ascertained, to the end that proper remedy be applied thereto, whereby the interests of the people shall be jealously guarded; it is therefore the sense of this caucus that a thorough investigation be entered upon by the General Assembly of all the departments of the State and that legislation to that end should be enacted at once if necessary."

The House caucus, which met after the joint caucus, elected a steering committee composed of Lee S. Overman of Rowan, E. J. Justice of McDowell, D. H. McLean of Harnett, George Rountree of New Hanover, J. Frank Ray of Macon, Heriot Clarkson of Mecklenburg, and W. B. Council of Watauga.

To Reduce Salaries.

The committee appointed at the caucus Tuesday night to fix the number of House employes, clerks and laborers, made the following report, reducing the number of employes of the House 40 per cent., and reducing the salaries of those retained 20 per cent.

"That in view of the depressed prices of all products and in keeping with the pledges made to the people, we recommend that the salaries paid all clerks, assistant clerks, doorkeepers and assistant doorkeepers, messengers, laborers, and all other persons employed by the House in any capacity be reduced twenty per cent. of the amount paid during the session of 1897. We recommend that the number of persons to be employed now be fixed as follows: One principal clerk, two assistants, to be selected as is now provided by law, nine pages, one from each congressional district, one laborer to look after the water closets, to be appointed by the doorkeeper after consultation with the Speaker; three laborers to be appointed by the doorkeeper after consultation with the Speaker; one laborer to look after the heat, to be appointed by the doorkeeper; one messenger, to be appointed by the Speaker; two assistants to the engrossing clerk, to be selected as now provided by law."

The committee making this report is composed of Francis D. Winston, H. G. Connor, W. R. Allen, Locke Craige and T. J. Williams. The report was adopted, and the caucus adjourned.

PROMPT ACTION OF HEALTH OFFICERS.

Small-pox Patient Escaped from the Pest House and Was Remanded Three Hours After Flight.

William Barnett, the negro small pox victim, escaped from the pest house yesterday morning and came to his home on Wooster street between Second and Third.

The news of his escape was immediately transmitted to the Marine Hospital by the nurse in attendance at the pest house, and the hospital officials were notified. Dr. McMillan, with Capt. Robert Green, Chief Quarantine Inspector, and other officers succeeded in locating and carrying him back to the pest house within three hours from the time of his escape.

A number of negroes found in the house with Barnett, where he was captured, were at once vaccinated and one negro woman who objected, was placed under strict quarantine.

The negro Barnett has very successfully passed through almost all stages of the disease and would have been released in a very few days.

While there is not the least danger of a contagion, Dr. McMillan thought it best to adopt the safest measures and therefore vaccinated all who had come in contact with him.

MOZART SYMPHONY CLUB.

Will Inaugurate the Star Course of Entertainments Next Monday Night. Dr. Hoge's Letter.

The STAR announced a few days since that the first number of Star Course of entertainment for this season will be given on the evening of the ninth inst, but that it was still a question as to what company will entertain. It is now definitely decided that The Mozart Symphony Club will be the attraction. This is a company of standard musical artists and will doubtless afford an evening of rare entertainment.

The STAR has received the following communication from Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D.

To the Members of the Wilmington Lyceum:

The first concert of the Y. M. C. A. Star Course will be on Monday, January 9th, at the association hall and will be given by the Mozart Symphony Club. As you have been previously informed, your Lyceum tickets admit you to all the concerts of this Course. It has been decided to allow members of both Courses to reserve their seats for each entertainment, so you are advised to call at once at the Y. M. C. A. hall, taking with you your membership tickets and reserve your seats. Any members who have not yet secured their tickets should apply at once to Mr. John James, Auditor's office, Atlantic Coast Line, paying the membership fee of $5, entitling them to three tickets to each of the three Lyceum lectures and the three Y. M. C. A. concerts.

Respectfully,
PEYTON H. HOGE,
President.

The Municipal Court.

No cases of importance came up before the municipal court yesterday morning. The trial of Jno. Williams alias Josh Walker, the negro arrested for breaking into McNeill's tailor shop and stealing clothing, was again continued, but will probably be tried this morning.

Bettie Jones, colored, was arrested for disorderly conduct, but was discharged.

Cornelius Stone, colored, for an affray on Dock street, was fined $5 and costs.

Emanuel Mosely, for disorderly conduct, was discharged, having previously submitted before Justice Fowler's Court.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. C. H. Heide favored the STAR office with a very pleasant call yesterday morning.

— H. S. Stevens, Esq., of Warsaw, returned home last night after an attendance upon the Superior Court.

— Miss Grace C. Turlington, after spending the holidays at home, returned to the State Normal and Industrial College at Greensboro Monday.

— Fayettevillle *Observer*: Mr. Preston Cummings, Jr., of Wilmington, was in town this morning on his way to Lumber Bridge to attend Prof. McArthur's High School.

— Raleigh *Post*: "Mrs. Preston L. Bridgers and little daughter, of Wilmington, arrived yesterday afternoon, and are the guests of Mrs. Bridgers' mother, Mrs. E. Burke Haywood."

— Mrs. D. O'Connor and daughter, Miss Maie, left yesterday for Southern Pines for a sojourn of several weeks. They were accompanied by Mr. O'Connor's brother, Gen. Luke O'Connor, of England.

— Miss Sarah Burkhead, who has been spending the holidays in Whiteville, the guest of relatives, passed through the city yesterday en route to Raleigh, where she goes to resume the duties of her position as stenographer in the Attorney General's office.

YESTERDAY'S SESSION OF CRIMINAL COURT.

Several House Breakers Given Terms in the Penitentiary—Recess Until 9.30 A. M. To-day.

The second day's session of the Circuit Criminal Court was convened at 9.30 A. M. yesterday and was in session, with the exception of the midday intermission, until 5.30 P. M. The following cases were disposed of, to-wit:

William Watson, assault and battery with deadly weapon; not guilty.

A. J. McNeal, colored, carrying concealed weapon; guilty. Judgment not yet pronounced.

Bud Dunston, larceny; guilty. Judgment not yet pronounced.

David Jacobs, two cases, assault and battery with deadly weapon and carrying concealed weapon; guilty. Judgment reserved.

Sam Fisher and Henry Blocker, both colored, charged with breaking into the drug store of Mr. B. C. Moore last Fall; guilty. Fisher given two years and Blocker three years in the penitentiary.

Henry Blocker, colored, charged with the larceny of an umbrella from the residence of Mrs. Perrin; guilty. Judgment suspended.

Ed Freeman, colored, charged with stealing two chickens; guilty. Sentenced to 12 months in the penitentiary.

Mollie Russ, colored, charged with larceny, guilty. Judgment suspended on the payment of costs.

The court took a recess until 9:30 A. M. to-day.

GOOD REPORT OF FINANCES.

Manager Metts on Report of Christmas Foot Ball.

The meeting of the O. A. N. Club held last night was largely attended. Mr. E. A. Metts, as manager of the foot ball team, made a very encouraging report as to the financial results of the recent game with the A. C. L. team.

During the meeting President H. Roger Moore presided and Junius Davis, Jr., served as secretary.

A special meeting of much importance is called for next Wednesday night. Every member of the club is expected to attend.

Orion Lodge I. O. O. F.

At a regular meeting of Orion Lodge No. 67, I. O. O. F., held last night, the following officers were installed for the ensuing term by D. D. G. M. H. E. Bonitz, assisted by Past Grands J. E. Gordon, F. B. Rice, Geo. Branch and Isaac Northrop:

S. P. G.—W. C. Moore.
N. G.—E. E. Ellsworth.
V. G.—J. A. Orrell.
R. S.—L. Tate Bowden.
F. S.—J. E. Silva.
Treasurer—H. O. Craig.
R. S. to N. G.—P. T. Dixie.
L. S. to N. G.—J. E. Gordon.
R. S. to V. G.—Geo. Branch.
L. S. to V. G.—Jas. P. Walton.
Warden—J. D. Prease.
Conductor—G. T. King.
R. S. S.—Wm. Simpson.
L. S. S.—L. M. Guttenburg.
Chaplain—J. S. Barnes.
I. G.—J. V. Gurley.
O. G.—J. W. Cate.

New Jersey Marooners.

Mr. H. G. Johnson and Mr. C. W. Buckalew, of Plainfield, N. J., arrived in the city yesterday and will spend probably a month in the vicinity of Lockward's Folly hunting and fishing. They will camp out in marooning party fashion. Mr. J. B. Mercer, the popular shoe man, will probably spend a few days with them soon.

Grace Epworth League.

An important meeting of Grace Epworth League will be held in the lecture room of the church to-night at 7:30 o'clock. The public generally and the new officers especially are requested to be present, as important matters are to be considered.

BIG NEW WHOLESALE STORE FOR WILMINGTON.

Messrs. Morris Bear & Bros. Opening a Mammoth Stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Etc., on Princess Street.

Wilmington is constantly and rapidly forging ahead as a wholesale centeral as is abundantly evidenced by the prosperous condition of old establishments and the opening of new wholesale houses.

The STAR announces with pleasure that Messrs. Morris Bear & Bros., for many years among the foremost wholesalers of the Eastern Carolinas have again entered the arena of trade and are opening a splendid stock of dry goods, notions and hats at No. 119 Princess street.

The establishment comprises four floors, each of them filled with a mammoth and up-to-date stock. Then, too, they have a large warehouse on Water street, where they keep their plaids, sheetings and heavier goods. Great quantities of goods are arriving daily by steamer and rail and Messrs. Morris Bear & Bros. will have a wholesale establishment replete in every department, which combined with the extensive experience and sterling business integrity of the members of the firm assures to their customers the very best advantages as to stock, prices and service.

They have not yet announced their complete corps of salesmen. However Mr. Walter S. MacRae, of Fayetteville, has been engaged as one of their travelling salesmen. He is an experienced and popular knight of the grip. Among the salesmen to look after business in the store are Messrs. L. M. Bunting and Alex Boone, both proficient in the dry goods and notion wholesale trade, and estimable gentlemen.

Messrs. Morris Bear & Bros. for many years conducted a mammoth wholesale business at Nos. 110 and 112 North Front street, and did a splendid business. Their high commercial standing is sufficient guarantee that they will successfully re-establish themselves in the trade.

They and their representatives will travel North and South Carolina and will compete in every particular with wholesale houses of all cities North and South, guaranteeing to duplicate invoices, as to prices and quality, on the most accommodating terms.

THE L. A. W. JUBILEE.

Mr. Hewlette Pleased With the Prospects for a Successful Entertainment Friday Night.

Mr. R. A. Hewlette is much pleased with the prospects for a big success in the presentation of the "L. A. W. Jubilee" at the Opera House to-morrow night. It is promised that minstrelsy, farce, comedy and vaudeville shall hold high carnival, so that laughter and merriment shall reign from start to finish.

Rehearsals are being held every night and sometimes during the afternoon, and the boys are catching on to their parts admirably. A recapitulation of some of the features of the programme will not be amiss. There will be music by the Carolina Mandolin Club composed of E. S. Heinsberger, Ed Warren, Stuart Heinsberger, R. C. Platt, James Williams and Charles Motte. Manny Breece, the contortionist and equilibist, will do the "elastique act." Henry Newman will appear in a new monologue. Geo. T. Hewlette will do the darkey impersonations.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hewlette, the stars of the evening, will appear in two comedy sketches selected from their extensive repertoire, "Half-Past Nine," and "Wanted An Actor" both replete with high class features "arranged for amusement only." Members of the L. A. W. Club will be introduced in "The Wheelman's Mecca," and also in "A Trip to Cuba," in which Mr. and Mrs. Hewlette appear in the leading roles. Specialties in this feature of the entertainment will be the explosion of the Maine, the march of Cuban recruits and the raising of the U. S. flag.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—109 bales cotton, 18 casks spirits turpentine, 69 barrels rosin.

W., C. & A. Railroad—530 bales cotton, 23 casks spirits turpentine, 119 barrels rosin, 57 barrels tar, 35 barrels crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—1 bale cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 37 barrels tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—1 bale cotton, 31 casks spirits turpentine, 75 barrels rosin, 42 barrels tar.

W., N. & N. Railroad—4 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—4 bales cotton, 67 casks spirits turpentine, 170 barrels tar.

Steamer Seabright—7 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 3 barrels rosin, 5 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—Cotton, 656 bales; spirits turpentine, 162 casks, rosin, 300 barrels; tar, 272 barrels; crude turpentine, 40 barrels.

Death of Mrs. Julia E. Wells.

The STAR learns with regret of the death of Mrs. Julia E. Wells, which occurred shortly after noon yesterday at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. H. B. Bessant, No. 313 Harnett street. The deceased was 73 years of age and was a consecrated Christian woman. The funeral will be conducted at 11 o'clock this morning from the residence of Mr. Bessant and the interment will be made immediately afterwards in Bellevue cemetery.

Morris Bear & Bros.,

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods,

Notions, &c.

119 PRINCESS STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock and get our prices before placing their orders for

SPRING GOODS.

ja 5 tf

PENDER, DUPLIN AND SAMPSON.

Evidences of Material Growth and Improvement—Wheat Sowing.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

MAGNOLIA, January 4.

An extended trip through Pender, Duplin and Sampson counties gives evidence of material growth and improvement wherever trucking, and especially berry growing is productive. For miles along that belt new dwellings, farm houses and much improvement of older farms shows their prosperity. Low price cotton has depressed the planting interest and driven the farmers to raise more corn, peas, potatoes and highland rice. Corn crops are good, and many have fine hogs. We saw one at Mrs. Wright's near Ingold, which is estimated to weigh 700 pounds. Sausage, back-bone, spare-ribs and "chitlins" abound.

Your useful editorials on wheat have induced increased wheat culture, and some good sowings make the fields green already.

Rev. P. C. Morton is conducting meetings of interest at Oak Plains. There is a notably fine school, conducted by Mrs. Wright. Mr. Morton is to deliver a lecture there soon on Stonewall Jackson.

There is much rejoicing over the white man's victory, and congratulations to the STAR for its great work.

CIVIS.

K. of P. Installation.

At the regular meeting of Jefferson Lodge, No. 61, K. of P. held at Castle Hall last night, the following officers were installed for the ensuing term by D. G. C., J. H. Dreher assisted by G. V. C., J. W. Monroe; G. P., H. E. Gibbons, and G. M. at A., J. W. Woodward:

C. C.—J. H. Taylor, Jr.
V. C.—E. C. Warren.
P.—J. F. Scott.
M. of W.—G. H. Haar.
K. of K. and S.—N. S. Holden.
M. of F.—J. C. Morrison.
M. of E.—E. H. Munson.
M. at A.—I. C. Loftin.
I. G.—Anson Alligood.
O. G.—C. F. W. Kehder.

BOUND FOR CUBA.

Transport Hartford, from New York, Put in at Southport for Harbor.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

SOUTHPORT, N. C., January 4.—U. S. Transport *Hartford*, Captain Stephens, from New York bound to Havana, Cuba, arrived to-night for harbor on account of thick foggy weather. She is a three-deck steamer, 1300 gross tons, and is loaded with quartermaster's supplies for Cuba, in charge of Captain Thompson, quartermaster, but only has ten or twelve soldiers aboard. The *Hartford* left New York New Year's day, but the weather being stormy put in at Norfolk, leaving there yesterday noon.

DIED.

WELLS—In this city, at 12.45 P. M., Wednesday, January 4th, Mrs. JULIA E. WELLS, in the 73rd year of her age.

Funeral at 11 A. M. to-day from residence of her son-in-law, H. B. Bessant, on Harnett between Second and Third streets; thence to Bellevue cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Valuable Residence for Sale.

That elegant residence, comparatively new, on Fifth street between Chesnut and Mulberry. Twelve rooms. All modern conveniences. About eighty feet front. For terms apply to Mrs. S. C. DINGELHOEF, or JOHN D. BELLAMY.
ja 5 3t th sa su Attorney.

Proposals Are Invited

For doing the Scavenger Work of the city. Bond will be required. Proposals will be received at the office of Dr. McMillan, Superintendent of Health, and will be closed on the 14th inst. By order of
SANITARY COMMITTEE.
ja 5 3t th su fr

NOTICE.

Office of
BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO.,
DURHAM, N. C., Jan. 3rd, 1899.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Company will be held at the office of the Company, at Durham, N. C., on Tuesday, January 17th, at 1 o'clock P. M., for election of Directors and for such other business as may be found necessary to transact. J. S. CARR, President.
GEO. W. ELKINS, Secretary.
ja 5 9t

HIGHWAY MONOPOLY.

We have worked the Cigar business as we have done the Cured Hog Product, and have succeeded because the goods were notoriously superior to anything ever offered the retail trade before in quality, style, and equal to what was sold for ten cent—hence our success—not us but the goods were meritorious; so we are called "Monopoly." We do however, with pride say we will sell a half million of these Cigars this year and hope the consumer will demand

Cuban Blossom,
Renown,
Smokettes,
Topical Twist.

The Best 5c Cigars Sold.

For Xmas we carry small boxes high grade Cigars and isolicit inquiries from the trade—to whom we sell exclusively.

Vollers & Hashagen,
de 18 tf Wholesale only.

At Night!

You can't get a Doctor every time you want him, and some times you can't get in a Drug Store. So save yourselves all this bother and worry and purchase to-day a bottle of

Pyxis Croup Remedy, 35 cts.

Most drug stores keep it.

James D. Nutt, Proprietor.
de 17 tf

To Our Customers:

Accept thanks for your liberal patronage in the past. Please let it continue.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
ja 1 tf Wilmington, N. C.

New Business.

Having retired from the firm of J. C. Stevenson & Taylor, I shall engage in the WHOLESALE GROCERY business about January 10th. My policy will be to sell to Dealers Exclusively.

J. A. TAYLOR.
ja 1 1w

OPERA HOUSE.

Friday Night, January 6.

L. A. W. JUBILEE.

Minstrelsy, Farce Comedy, Vaudeville,

Admission, 50 cents.

All Seats must be reserved. Box Sheet opens Thursday morning at Gerken's. ja 4 3t

A REACTION HAS NOW TAKEN PLACE.

Holiday goods all sold. We have on consignment 150 Barrels New Mullets that must be sold Also, Flour, Rice, Coffee, Tobacco, Soap, Starch, Lye, Molasses and Syrup.

Prices free. Satisfaction guaranteed.

LOVE & FLYNN,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
de 11 1m WILMINGTON, N. C.

N. F. PARKER.

Furniture, Furniture Novelties No. 17 S. Front St.

White Enamel Bed with Brass Vases and Caps, Woven Wire Spring Soft Top Mattress, Feather Pillow; $6.95 cash for the outfit. On sale till January 7th only. ja 1 tf

Dissolution.

The firm of J. C. Stevenson & Taylor is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The liabilities of the firm will be paid upon presentation to James C Stevenson who continues the business as heretofore at the same place
(Signed) JAMES C. STEVENSON,
J. A. TAYLOR.
ja 1 1w

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted, and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5.

A BLESSING IN DISGUISE.

For some years past Southern cotton planters have been lamenting the low price of cotton, entirely unmindful of the fact that they themselves are mainly if not altogether responsible for the low price. Notwithstanding the constantly declining price for some years past, they have gone on increasing the acreage and the product until there are now grown annually in this and other cotton-growing countries several millions of bales more than the world's consumption now demands, not more than the world could use, but more than it does use. They were forgetful of the fact, too, if they knew it, that while they were increasing their acreage other countries with which they have to compete were also increasing theirs, while new cotton-growing territory was being brought under cultivation. These are some of the reasons for the decline in the price of cotton, and reasons why the price will continue low until different methods are adopted and the crop brought down to the proportions of the demand for consumption.

But after all, as hard as it has been on the cotton growers may it not be in the end a blessing in disguise not only to them but to thousands of others who have no direct interest in cotton production, and to the South at large? If the planters have suffered by the low price of cotton so have others suffered. The merchant, the mechanic, the railroad operators and employes and many others who are dependent, directly or indirectly, on the prosperity of the planter suffered, and as the blessing in disguise comes to the planter so will it come to them.

Even if cotton continued to command a fair price, it would still be to the interest of Southern agriculturists to turn their attention to diversified farming and get away from the one crop system, in which there is entirely too much risk and too much danger of loss, too much danger of the man who started out with fine prospects closing the year on the verge of bankruptcy. It is too much like tossing up against nature and contingencies and taking the chances of turning up the wrong side of the copper.

But even if there were no chances, if there were pretty sure prospects of getting a reasonably fair price for cotton, the all-cotton system or any other system that is confined to one crop is a bad one when pursued by the people of a section. If cotton had continued to bring a fair price it is doubtful if the Southern growers would have gotten out of the rut, and therefore we believe that the depression that drove them out will be a good thing for them, and for the South, a blessing to both in disguise, for the result will be diversified agriculture, which will be the beginning of prosperity for the Southern farmer, and for the South, for when the Southern farmer prospers the South will prosper.

The advisability and necessity of this is now more universally conceded than ever before, and therefore the farmers of the South are diversifying their crops more than they ever did before, at least since the war, for before the war the Southern planters and farmers pursued a different system from that pursued since the war. The planters before the war, in the days of slavery, as a rule, raised their own home supplies. Where the diversified system has been adopted it has come to stay, and its good results are so apparent that there is little danger of its being abandoned and going back to the one-crop delusion again.

Railroad operators are close observers of conditions and of the changes in conditions. They must be for their business which is dependent for its prosperity on the prosperity of other industries makes them keep a keen eye on the progress of industrial movement. In an article in the last issue of the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* there are many letters from Southern Railroad managers in reply to questions concerning Southern progress, and several of them dwell upon the diversification of crops as one of the most assuring featurers. Col. J. B. Killebrew, immigration agent of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, Nashville. Tenn, after speaking of business in general and of the prosperity of the Southern railroads says:

"You ask me to give my opinion as to the effects of the low price of cotton upon the prosperity of the South. I reply without hesitation that the low price of cotton in its effects upon the industrial growth of the South will, in my judgment, be permanent and salutary in every particular. No nation was ever prosperous that confined itself to the production of a single crop. Agriculture demands diversification in order that the largest profits may be realized. Nothing could relieve the cotton-planters of the South of the false idea that the more cotton grown the more prosperous they would become except the condition of things which now exists. A recent letter from Texas states that thousands of acres of cotton are now in the fields which will never be gathered, because it requires a larger amount to pay for picking out the cotton, ginning it and getting it to market than it will be worth in the market in its damaged condition. Fortunately, however, for those planters, they produced this year to a larger extent than ever before their provisions and breadstuffs, and what cotton they may send to market will be in effect a clear profit, less the cost of getting it to market. Altogether this low price of cotton is going to revolutionize the agriculture of the South. It will simulate the planters not only to grow thir own supply of provisions, vegetables and breadstuffs and to raise their own stock, but in a few years these same planters will be exporting from the Southern ports large quantities of grain, all their own production, to our West Indian possession, to South America and to Europe. As a result the area of cotton will be reduced and the prices of that great staple will be correspondingly enhanced.

This is a statement of fact, with an encouraging prediction based upon the statement of fact.

Leroy Springs, president of the Lancaster and Chester Railway Company, Lancaster, S. C. who believes the low pribe of cotton a blessing in disguise, write thus:

"I think the general industrial and business situation of the South is in a healthy state, and the outlook for the future is very promising. The present low price of cotton seems to have been a blessing in disguise, as the farmers are learning to cultivate their lands better, using more fertilizers and producing more to the acre. They are also educating themselves to make all their supplies at home; are devoting more attention to the improvement of their farms and their general condition. The lands in this county alone increase in value about 33 per cent. in the last three years, and there is a better demand for good farming lands than there has been for years. While I do not believe that cotton can be raised at five cents per pound profitably, yet by close economy and raising his own produce at home a farmer who has his own labor within himself can live comfortably and make his farm self-sustaining, even at this price, if he adheres to the cash system and buys nothing that he can raise on his own form. I notice this policy is being adhered to more strenuously each year, and there is a gradual improvement. This is very noticeable in the system of farming through this section. I can see no decrease in industrial interests; on the contrary, there is a gradual increase and quite a disposition to engage in same. The general information that I gather is, that farmers are diversifying their crops more than they have done for the past twenty years.

"Wheat cultivation had become a thing of the past throughout this section, while I notice this Fall there is quite a quantity of it being sown throughout this district, and I understand throughout the State, which evidently indicates a determination on the part of the planters to live at home, which is the best evidence of thrift and prosperity. In the face of the low price of cotton there has been less complaint on the part of the farmers than usual on account of same. They seem to be more or less reconciled to it."

This is a splendid exhibit of progress on the farm, when in three years by the changed methods the price of farming lands has been enhanced one-third. With such an object lesson, why should not diversified farming become general in that section, and the rule, instead of the exception, throughout South Carolina? What is true of that South Carolina county and of South Carolina is equally true of every Southern State. It might not result in so rapidly enhancing the value of farming lands, but it would be the way to permanent prosperity and to independence for the Southern farmer. It is coming!

DOES FARMING PAY?

This is one of the stereotype questions that has become familiar to nearly every one, and the answer generally is that it does not. Take the farmers of the country as a whole, farming has not paid for some years, either North or South, if by paying is meant the profits made in money, but this is no reason why farming cannot be made to pay, for it does pay some men, and pay them as handsomely as any other legitimate business would pay them. We know farmers in North Carolina who began life with little but a fair amount of business ability and persevering industry who have accumulated comfortable fortunes, and they made every dollar of it out of the soil on which other farmers grew poor. There are many such in North Carolina and in other States North and South. As an illustration of what good methods with intelligent and persevering industry will do, we clip the following concerning Mr. R. H. Ricks, of Nash county, from *The Southern Farm Magazine:*

"Coming out of the war a young man, with nothing save his energy and strength, Mr. Ricks set about making his way in the world, and his first employment was requited by the munificent sum of $8 per month; but undaunted he continued farming. It is needless to trace the successive steps taken, but to-day Mr. Ricks is a wealthy man having one of the most beautiful country homes to be found, owning large real estate interests in city as well as country, being the largest stockholder in the Rocky Mount Cotton Mill, a corporation taxed at $250,000, and owning other large mill property—all this traceable directly to farming operations, for his investments have all been made from money obtained by the sale of farm products. For some years his tobacco alone has netted him from $7,000 to $10,000 per annum, and this judiciously invested has itself produced large returns All his money has not been made on the farm, but all has come from the farm, and even the products of his farm laid away in the bank would have placed him among those counting wealth by many times ten thousand.

"This year Mr. Ricks had 155 acres of land in tobacco, and in addition to this he raised a large amount of general farm produce aside from cotton. which he abandoned ten years ago. He was among the first to plant tobacco heavily in this section, going to various points to learn the best and most successful methods and then applying them with such modifications as his own experience in the soil and climate suggested.

Mr. Ricks also, was one of the first to operate a dairy, and until recently has made and sold butter largely, having a fine herd of Jersey cattle, but other business requires so much of his that he has sold many of his milch cows "Still," he says, "I may be making a mistake, for the product of the dairy is always money whether cropsare successful or not."

He spoke of several of his tenants who had made money, though paying him rent for their land; three especially, who were worth from $4,000. to $6,000 each for a few years of farming.

The farm contains about 1,400 acres of land, 800 of which are under cultivation. His house is on a knoll overlooking the greater portion of the farm, and it is an inspiring view to see his many buildings for tenants, his barns, and storehouses for grain, and the cattle feeding in the distance. Last year, though already having a large country house, he added a superb front to it at a cost of between $3,000 and $4,000. The building is of the latest architecture, with slate roof and copper water pipes. "I built it for my comfort and for my friends," he said.

"Much more could be said, but here is a case of a poor boy making for himself a fortune from the bounty of mother earth in a Southern State; here is a fact that cannot be gainsaid; here is a fact which bide others press forword. Use brains and energy in your work, farmers, and you can do likewise. There is no section of the Union where success is more easily secured than in the South, and in this favored section farming does pay.

A RUSSIAN DUKE'S OPINION.

The Russian Grand Duke Vladimirovitch, who is now in this country, expresses the opinion that we will have war with the Filipinos. Whether he has any special facilities for information we do not know, but as we see it this was a pretty safe opinion, and just now it looks as if we may have it sooner instead of later. The dispatches from Washington indicate considerable concern on the part of the administration, that it feels that it is on thin ice and realizes the necessity of feeling its way and moving very cautiously. It is even intimated that the President in his intructions to Gen. Otis has found it prudent to placate the insurgents by certain statements as to the policy to be pursued by this government as to the future status of the archipelago, leaving the inference, whether so expressed in words or not, that they are to be given independence when stable government has been established. For some reason not stated this proclamation has not yet been made public.

But this is the very thing that should have been done in the start, the very thing that the opponents of expansion, of colonial government and that kind of thing, insisted should have been done, and if it had been done there would have been no capture of Iloilo by the insurgents, these embarrassing complications would have been averted, and the insurgents and the American troops would now be standing together as friends instead of facing each other in hostile attitude, as enemies.

Managed in the right way, and dealt with honestly and candidly, there need be no trouble with the Filipinos, whom Gen. Merritt pronounces as "simple as children," and Admiral Dewey says are so "tractable" that he found "no difficulty in getting along with them." If we are threatened with trouble now it is not the Filipinos, but the expansionists who would ignore the Filipinos, who are responsible for it.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache. Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c. a bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

You are perhaps aware that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of la grippe. During the epidemic of la grippe a few years ago when so many cases resulted in pneumonia, it was observed that the attack was never followed by that disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. It counteracts any tendency of a cold or la grippe to result in that dangerous disease. It is the best remedy in the world for bad colds and la grippe. Every bottle warranted. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHAT WE CELEBRATE

Democrats Will Redeem Their Pledges.

Speech by Mr. Josephus Daniels at the Laurinburg Banquet, Friday Night, December 30th, 1898.

"And Jacob set up a pillar, even a pillar of stone; and he poured a drink offering thereon and he poured oil thereon."

Thus did Jacob commemorate the hour and the place when the Almighty had answered him in the day of his distress and promised that he should be blessed above men. From the earliest ages it has been customary for men to leave a permanent mark to note great events, either a stone or statue, or a monument that endures in the fundamental law. The pyramids in Egypt represented the highest aspiration of the human mind to leave a lasting memorial. To-day the monument that lives, and blesses while it lives, is found not in marble or in stone, but in the wise laws of a country. The Declaration of Independence will live to tell of the blessings that followed the Revolution when the Washington monument has crumbled and been forgotten. The Magna Charta is more enduring than any marble or bronze reared in the reign of John, and Runnymede more famous in history than the seat of any English war.

As Jacob was delivered in the day of his distress, so the people of this good Commonwealth when brought low by the rule of the ungodly, were delivered when they asked the way to the civic Zion with their faces thitherward, saying, 'Come, and let us make a perpetual covenant that shall not be forgotten.'"

The victory we celebrate was not won by the arts of the politician. He had less to do with the redemption of the State than the preachers and the good women who in every village and hamlet invoked the aid of the Ruler of all things to prosper the efforts of those who were working for the restoration of good government. I believe that to-day, as in Judea, there is a Providence that guides in the temporal as well as in the spiritual uplifting of His people and that His arm is not shortened that He cannot save.

What shall be the permanent memorial a grateful people shall erect to commemorate the mighty revolution of 1898? Shall we erect upon the summit of Mt. Mitchell a towering monument that shall look down upon five States? Shall we, upon the shores of the Atlantic, pile stone on stone until a mighty temple shall be reared in which the music of the waves will forever ring the epic of our victory? Shall we erect some stately abbey where in bronze and marble the figures of the leaders of the struggle shall be given to stimulate posterity to deeds of civic valor? Or, discarding those monuments which mock man's desire for lasting fame, seek a memorial that will tell forever in the new glory of a government by the intelligence and virtue of the State that shall inaugurate a "new era of good felling and prosperity?"

The Ebenezer which the Democracy is committed to raise must be built upon the sound foundation of party pledges faithfully performed. Any other foundation will be "sinking sand." Fortunately few promises were made by the victorious party. The Democratic State platform, which is the corner-stone of our memorial, was the inspiration of wisdom. It might be summarized in the shibboleth of the campaign, "the white man and the white metal." The first half of the platform voiced the overwhelming sentiment of the party, that the Chicago platform is a safe lamp to our feet, and that William Jennings Bryan is the leader of the Democracy that stands for "equal rights to all and special privileges to none." From the opening of the campaign to its close, the Chicago platform was approved and made the basis of our national hopes and convictions. Upon State policies we made ten distinct promises:

1. To give security and protection to the property and people of every town and county in the State by putting none but capable white men in control of public affairs.

2. To put white men only in charge of white public schools.

3. To secure economy in expenditure, the abolition of unnecessary offices, decency in administration, constant improvement in our educational system, charity to the unfortunate, and rule by the white men of the State.

4. To secure the extension of the powers of the Railroad Commission, and closer scrutiny into their affairs in order to ascertain, establish and maintain such rates as shall be fair and just to the people, and to the transportation and transmission corporations.

5. To prohibit free passes which have been employed to defeat the will of the people and to give an undue power to political railroad corporations.

6. To provide for the election of railroad commissioners by the people, and the selection of United States Senators in the same way.

7. To put all foreign corporations upon the same footing with local corporations and prevent the removal by foreign corporations of suits to the Federal courts, were, by means of their influence at Washington, the Federal bench has been too largely packed with corporation agents.

8. To encourage the investment of capital in the State and to give it ample protection.

9. To enact a "fair and just election law."

10. To do any and all other just and honorable things that will secure and perpetuate White Supremacy.

There is no room to doubt these promises will be performed. The experience of the National Democracy in 1892 is a warning to any who might forget the declarations that secured the great triumph. Mr. Cleveland went into the White House upon a tidal wave that gave promise of a career of twenty years of power. In less than one year the party was divided, and almost destroyed because the pledges of the party were wantonly broken and the attempt to carry out some of the pledges was denounced as "party perfidy and dishonor" by the President who forgot the working Democracy which elevated him to the office. If Mr. Cleveland had been true to the pledges upon which he was elected, Bryan would be in the White House to-day, the trusts would not be multplying, and the country would not be threatened with the annexation of millions of negroes and half-breeds.

There is an object lesson nearer home. The Fusionists were hurled from power, not merely because of the righteousness of our cause, but also because they had brazenly violated their sacred pledges. The country people have long memories. They remember the speech of party leaders when it has passed out of the mind of the speaker, and while slow to wrath, let that party beware of the indignation of the masses that it has deceived. It were more tolerable for Sodom and Gomorrah in the day of their judgment than for the man or party that fails in its pledges.

In this day of reading, the people keep posted as to the action of their public servants. Their every action is under the calcium light. The men chosen to represent us in the Legislature are, in a sense, but messengers to carry to Raleigh the instructions which the people have given them. No matter how wisely they may legislate upon other matters, their legislation will be a failure unless it can, when the Legislature has adjourned, be said "Every promise made in the campaign has been fulfilled."

The people were promised above all else "White Supremacy," and that it should be perpetuated. Assured that the pledges of the party upon other matters will be kept, interest now centres in a constitutional amendment that will disfranchise the mass of ignorant negro voters. They cannot be eliminated except by constitutional enactment. I can have little patience with those short-sighted machine politicians who advise a half-way keeping of the promises made by the party. There is no half-way ground in a revolution such as we have passed through. No election law can permanently preserve White Supremacy. As long as 120,000 negroes stand united, with their names on the registration books, the sword of bad government hangs ready to fall upon our heads. More than that; they present a constant temptation to the demagogue to ride into office by a division of the white vote added to the solid negro vote. The womb of politics contains more Jeter Pritchards and Marion Butlers than we buried last November. If our promise to eliminate the negro is not fulfilled, we invite another cooperation between negroes and dissatisfied white men that will bring another era of corruption. The only safety is in the adoption of a plan like that of Louisiana, where the ignorant negro vote is legally and constitutionally suppressed.

In the halls of Congress, the eccentric John Randolph once rose and cried out in his piercing voice, "Mr. Speaker, I have found the philosopher's stone. It is, pay as you go." Gentlemen, I come to-night and say to you that in the world of politics I have found the true philosopher's stone. It is, "keep your promises." Let us stand upon the Democratic corner stone and erect our memorial upon the solid foundations of party pledges fulfilled. If we are tempted to disregard them or any of them, let us turn our faces toward the Democratic Mecca and cry out, with the supplication of the humble Christian:

"Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet;
Lest we forget, lest we forget."

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— There can be no doubt of the lasting qualities of the embalmed beef provided for our army. It could not rot and no body could eat it.—*Mobile Register, Dem,*

—— The "Afro-American" council in Washington seems to have stumbled upon the truth in the course of its speech-making and resolving. It is that there should be a more even distribution of black people throughout the states and territories of this country, in order to reduce the congested black population of the Southern states. If the leaders of the council will devote themselves to bringing about that result, by the time they have accomplished it all of the other problems which they have been discussing will have disappeared.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— Just at the ending of one of the most prosperous years in the history of the country comes the unfortunate announcement of the failure of the Assabet Manufacturing Company—a big Boston wooll house—with liabilities, including $1,000,000 of capital stock, amounting to over three million dollars. Undoubtedly the wool and woolen business in the United States is not in a satisfactory condition. The props put under it by the Dingley tariff have not availed for the purpose intended. The industry would have been better off if there had been no Government attempt to bolster it.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Kinston *Free Press:* The Kinston Cotton Mills now have every machine in full operations. The New Year presents a bright outlook to this splendid enterprise.

— Baleigh *Times-Visitor*: Mr. Wesley S. Boone died at his residence late Sunday afternoon. Mr. Boone had been in declining health some time but death came unexpectedly. He was not considered dangerously ill before yesterday. He was one of Raleigh's oldest and best citizens.—— Jim Brooke, the condemned murderer, is to be hanged Wednesday, January 18th.

— Goldsboro *Argus:* After a brief illness, Rev. Chas. R. Nelson, in the 84th year of his age, fell on sleep Monday night, at 11 o'clock, at his home in this city. —— We learn that in the month of October there was only one death among the white population of Goldsboro, and that was a case of suicide. During the month of December just passed there was not a single death among the whites. There were 7 deaths among the colored people.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. W. C. Graham, one of the successful farmers of the county, came in from Sharon this morning with twelve fine fat hogs weighing 2,300 pounds, and he realized 6½ cents a pound for the pork, 2,300 pounds at 6½ cents, amounts to $159 50, a nice little sum which Mr. Graham has over and above his cotton money to keep him company through the winter months. Besides what he told today, Mr. Graham has his smoke house stored with the pork of ten fat hogs which he killed recently. He only sells what he has over and above what he needs for his year's supply.

LET ME SAY I have used Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh and can thoroughly recommend it for what it claims. Very truly, (Rev.) H. W. Hathaway, Elizabeth, N. J.

I TRIED Ely's Cream Balm, and to all appearances am cured of catarrh. The terrible headaches from which I long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

A 10c. trial size or the 50c. size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

La Grippe Successfully Treated.

"I have just recovered from the second attack of la grippe this year," says Mr. James A. Jones, publisher of the *Leader*, Mexia, Tex. "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I think with considerable success, only being in bed a little over two days against ten days for the former attack. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy as I had to go to bed in about six hours after being 'struck' with it, while in the first case I was able to attend to business about two days before getting 'down.'" For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

TWINKLINGS.

— The Poet (insinuatingly)—"Don't you think we would make a good couplet?" She (coyly)—"I'm not averse."—*Brooklyn Life.*

—Anna—"They say I have my mother's mouth and nose." Hannah—"Well, your mother was lucky to get rid of 'em."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

—Not Yet: "At last we have a united country." "United! With Massachusetts and the Philippines at swords' point!"—*Philadelphia North American.*

— Frank—"Some genius in Birmingham has invented a buttonless shirt." Billy—"Why that's old. I've worn them ever since my wife learned to ride a bike."—*Tit-Bits.*

— As to Heredity: Isaacs—"You do nod believe do veinherid our quvalities from our forefaders?" Cohenstein—"Surely nod. If my forefaders hat de same peesness apility as me vould I hat to pegin mitout vun cent?"—*Puck.*

— A Bad Blunder: Visitor (in jail, to prisoner)—"What are you here for?" Prisoner—"For stealing." Visitor—"What did you steal?" Prisoner—"I stole a girl's affection." Visitor—"Well, that is no infraction of the law." Prisoner—"H—m; I carried 'em off with her father's horse and cart."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Once upon a time a Bluebird piped his lay very early in the season. Thereupon numbers laid aside their winter undewear and fell accordingly ill. "Unsanitary piping," remarked the doctors, acutely, for there were unmistakable symotic symptom. This fable shows how important it is for singing to have a scientific basis.—*Detroit Journal.*

Know the "Small Graces" of Life.

Young men should not get the idea that to know the "small graces of life" is useless or frivolous. What we call the "social graces" are very valuable to a young man. That is the great trouble with young fellows who are earnest. They are too earnest, and upon all occasions. They can have a high aim in life, a lofty purpose, and yet not close themselves up to all social pleasures or amenities. Girls feel uncomfortable, and pardonably so, when they go to a concert or any other form of entertainment with a young man who constantly makes mistakes in little things. The small rules and laws which must be observed on all social occasions are not to be frowned down. They are important, and a young fellow makes a great mistake when he considers them beneath him or unworthy of his attention.—Edward W. Bok in Ladies' Home Journal.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c. and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded. †

To the Public.

We are authorized to guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and if not satisfactory to refund the money to the purchaser. There is no better medicine made for la grippe, colds and whooping cough. Price, 25c. and 50c. per bottle. Try it. R. R. BELLAMY. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	7	@	7¼
Standard	7¼	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	13½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	20	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	46	@	47
Virginia Meal	47	@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	16	@	17
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 75	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 50
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	50
Car-load, in bags—White		@	46
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	20	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 lbs			
Clover Hay	50	@	75
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	37
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	38
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump	10 50	@	11 00
Prime		@	10 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	4 50
Inferior to ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 43¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 42 cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 97½ cents per bbl for strained and $1.02½ for good strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.30 per barrel for Hard, $2.30 for Dip, and $2.30 for Virgin, with no sellers.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine dull at 30¼@30¾c; rosin, firm, $1.15, $1.20; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine quiet, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	165
Rosin	300
Tar	272
Crude turpentine	40

Receipts same day last year.—59 casks spirits turpentine, 467 bbls rosin, 95 bbls tar, 17 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5 3/16c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	2 15-16 cts	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4 5-16 "	"
Low Middling	4 15-16 "	"
Middling	5¾ "	"
Good Middling	5 11-16 "	"

Same day last year middling 5 7-16c.

Receipts—656 bales; same day last year, 453.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 45 to 55c per bushel of 28 pounds: extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN—Firm: 42½ to 47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25: six-inch. $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.50 to 9.50 per M

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 4.—Money on call firm at 3¾ per cent., the last loan being at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 484¼@484½ for demand and at 481¾@482 for sixty days. Posted rates were 482½ and 485½. Commercial bills 481½. Silver certificates 59¼@60¼. Bar silver 58⅞. Mexican dollars 46⅝. Government bonds irregular; U. S. new 3's 107⅝; U. S. new 4's, registered, 128½; do. coupon, 129¼; U. S. 4's 111⅞; do. coupon, 112½; do. 2's 99¼; U. S. 5's, registered, 112½; do. 5's coupon, 113¾. State bonds inactive; N. C. 6's, 130 bid; do. 4's, 103¾ bid.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 4.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine firm.

CHARLESTON, January 4.—Spirits turpentine firm at 42½c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, January 4.—Spirits turpentine firm 44c; no sales; receipts 487 casks. Rosin firm; sales 2,964 barrels; receipts 3,002 barrels; closing quotations: A, B, C, D, E $1 00, F $1 00, G $1 10, H $1 30, I $1 40, K $1

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

NEWS FROM THE PENINSULA

Is to the effect that our justly celebrated

Peninsula Stoves and Ranges

are giving perfect satisfaction to all who have tried them.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

We can also supply you with everything in the HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING line at Bottom Prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

J. W. MURCHISON.
no 24 tf

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE
FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.
Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.
se 1 tf

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS THIS WEEK.

Fish and Fish Roe,
Butter and Cheese,
Mixed Nuts, Cocoanuts,
Cakes and Crackers.

CANDIES—In Penny goods, Fancy Mixed and Stick. Get our prices before buying.
no 20 tf

DWELLING FOR RENT.

HOUSE on northeast corner Tenth and Princess streets, four rooms and kitchen. Everything in good order. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.
de 13 tf

BIG G CURES
Trade Mark
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Price $1.00

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

WE WISH

A Happy and Prosperous New Year

To all our friends and customers, and return our heartfelt thanks for the generous patronage received the past year.

Very truly,

Johnson & Fore.
ja 1 tf

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.
Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.
o 13 tf

Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh

Cakes and Crackers, Cheese, New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.

Oranges! Oranges!

WE OFFER THE ENTIRE CARGO OF ORANGES,
recently arrived on the Schooner Sarah E. Douglass.

ALSO, APPLES, COCOANUTS, MIXED NUTS, RAISINS, and other

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

SEND US YOUR ORDERS.

McNAIR & PEARSALL,
de 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL,
Near Alexandria, Virginia.

For Boys. The 60th year opens Sept. 28, 1898. Important additional improvements in buildings and equipment Illustrated catalogue sent on application.

L. M. Blackford, M. A., Principal.
jy 21 tf wesu

LIVING BAROMETERS.

CREATURES OF THE LOWER ORDERS THAT FORETELL WEATHER.

Animal Instinct or Something Else Which Tells Bugs, Birds and Beasts When There Is Going to Be a Storm—A Frog That Climbs a Ladder to Give Warning.

The spider is a good example of the living barometer. Close observation of the work on its web castle will soon enable one to forecast the weather. When a high wind or a heavy rain threatens, the spider may be seen taking in sail with great energy—that is, shortening the rope filaments that sustain the web structure. If the storm is to be unusually severe or of long duration, the ropes are strengthened as well as shortened, the better to resist the onset of the elements. Not until pleasant weather is again close at hand will the ropes be lengthened as before. On the contrary, when you see the spider running out the slender filaments, it is certain that calm, fine weather has set in, whose duration may be measured by their elongation.

Every 24 hours the spider makes some alteration in its web to suit the weather. If these changes are made toward evening, just before sunset, a fine clear night may be safely counted upon. When the spider sits quiet and dull in the middle of its web, rain is not far off. If it be active, however, and continues so during a shower, then it will be of brief duration, and sunshine will follow.

These various indications may be witnessed and studied to the best advantage in the open air. But you need not always go outdoors to watch the spider barometer. There are few houses where the crafty creature does not find an obscure corner wherein to swing its signboard, "Flies taken in and done for here." Watch these places, and when you see the spiders coming out on the walls more freely than usual you may be sure that rain is near.

There are individuals who would not keep a stock of spiders about their premises for the express purpose of prophesying the weather from their movements, and the enmity felt by the good housemaid for this particular species of animal is notorious. Those individuals can study the movements of their own domestic animals. Cats and dogs are given to scratching and other uneasy movements on the approach of rainy weather, and their fur looks less bright and glossy. Horses and cattle stretch their necks and sniff the air. Sheep become frolicsome or turn their backs to the wind and quarrel frequently. Goats bleat incessantly and leave the hilltops for more sheltered spots. Pigs run uneasily about, carrying straw to the sty, and no longer wallow in the mud and mire. Fowls huddle together in the farmyard with drooping wings, and the air is filled with the clamorous cackle of geese and ducks. Those who live in the country and spend much time in the open air have the advantage of observing the movements of wild animals and of feeling keenly in their own persons the operations of the changing atmospherical conditions. Moles become more active in digging, stoats and weasels become unusually restless and uneasy, and the hedgehog fortifies his cave against the coming storm with an unfailing provision which has earned for him a most enviable reputation as a weather prophet.

Wild birds make still better objects of observation, because in the "large air" their actions are easily noted. Crows and swallows remain near home when a tempest is brewing; sea gulls no longer venture out to sea, but hover over the fields or fly inland when wind and rain are near; swallows fly low and skim the water, and the robin broods melancholy in the bush or seeks the shelter of a neighboring roof. These are only a few of the many creatures of the fields and the air which enable a man who has eyes to see to forecast the weather during the next few hours. The explanation of all this is to be found in the exceeding sensitiveness of most animals, especially those which are more or less wild, to atmospherical conditions. They are all constantly making forecasts after their own manner, and, as we have hinted, they are far more trustworthy than any devices of man toward this end.

Several ingenious attempts have recently been made to turn this unfailing instinct to some commercial use. A number of very unique living barometers have been put upon the market. The cheapest, and the one which will probably become the most popular, is the frog barometer. A small green frog is found in Germany which always comes out of the water when cold or wet weather is approaching. These frogs are caught and kept in glass jars furnished with a tiny ladder and half filled with water. The frog weather prophet sits high and dry on the top of his ladder for several hours before a storm and climbs down to the bottom when the weather is to be fair and clear. Other remarkable weather prophets are leeches, and we have heard of a old meteorologist who adjusted his barometer in such a way that the leeches would ring a little bell whenever a storm was approaching and would remain silent when the weather was fair or setting fair. These creatures will also indicate the weather in the same way as the green frog referred to. If kept in a jar filled with water, they will climb up the sides when it is about to rain and gather round the top.—London Standard.

Misguided Leniency.

A man was up before the judge the other day for stealing coal. The railroad detective said that he caught the fellow in a coal car, but the man said he was only sleeping there because his wife had locked him out, and he had no money to go to a hotel. "Pretty hard bed, wasn't it?" asked the judge.

"Oh, no, sir," he answered; "it was soft coal." The judge was so struck by the joke that he let him go.—Buffalo Enquirer.

Why We Are Unhappy.

That the world is full of dissatisfied and unhappy people we all know, but very few of us give any thought to one of the principle causes of the despondency and sadness of the race. It is only when we have almost finished our lives that we learn that great expectations and high hopes are only extremes from which we must recover, and that every undue anticipation is an unnatural condition and must bring its reaction in corresponding depression.

It is very much better to preserve a fair equilibrium under all circumstances. "A perfectly splendid time" is almost invariably followed by a series of events that almost rob life of its brightness. It is not that anything so terrible has really occurred, but the good time has raised the hopes so high and filled the heart with such bright anticipation of future good times that everyday pleasures appear tame and insipid.—New York Ledger.

Inconsiderate.

"How did you enjoy the sermon this morning?"

"Only middling. I have one objection to Brother Wayland. He has a trick of lowering his voice when he is very much in earnest and then bursting suddenly into a tone that is almost a shout, and when he does that he always wakes me up."—Chicago Tribune.

Sure Thing.

"Bluffer says that he was a good deal put out at your meeting last night."

"I should say he was. We kicked him to the head of the stairs and then fired him down bodily."—Detroit Free Press.

IN MANY TONGUES.

The Strange Languages In Which Services Are Held In New York.

No loophole of an excuse for not attending religious services on the plea of unfamiliarity with the language in which they are held is now left open for the foreigner in New York. Let him come from whatever country he will, he can be taken, almost without exception, to some church or mission in this city where the tongue of the preacher will not be strange to his ears. Some of these foreign congregations are well known and have been many years established, while others are obscure little bodies, almost never heard of, in a general way, and many of them are of recent formation. German, French and Swedish churches have long existed in New York, and many of them have made their influence powerfully felt in the charitable work of the city. The great number of Hebrew synagogues forms a class by themselves, but in addition to these there are several Christian mission churches in the different Jewish quarters where the services are conducted in Hebrew.

The majority of Italians, being Roman Catholics, attend the various churches of that faith which happen to be in their neighborhood. There are, however, a few Protestant Italian communities, one of the most flourishing being the church in Broome street under the control of the New York City mission. The services, entirely in Italian, are under the charge of the pastor, Antonio Arrighi. The Judson Memorial Baptist church and St. Barnabas' chapel, Episcopalian, have regular Italian services, and the Methodist denomination maintains two congregations, one in Bleecker street and the other in East One Hundred and Twelfth street, the heart of "Little Italy."

The Armenian language from the pulpit may be heard in Second street, near the Bowery, where the Olivet Memorial church has a mission, and at St. Bartholomew's Parish house, in East Forty-second street. Services in a modern Syriac dialect are also held in the latter place for a little colony of Syrians from Mount Lebanon. Another Armenian mission is under the charge of the Adams Memorial (Presbyterian) church and is at Thirtieth street and Third avenue. This neighborhood, by the way, has become the rallying point for most of the Armenians in the city, and large numbers of them live thereabout within a few blocks' radius. While the Spanish are as a nation Roman Catholics, there are at least two Spanish Protestant churches in this city. The Congregational and Presbyterian denominations have each a sturdy Welsh congregation, where the peculiarities of the Gaelic tongue sound strangely to American ears. Religious instruction in Arabic to a little band of Christians who speak that as their native tongue goes on every Sunday down in Washington street. The Russian Orthodox church in Second avenue is attended by the few Russians and Greeks in New York. Regular preaching services in Chinese are carried on at St. Bartholomew's Parish house, and probably elsewhere, in connection with the many Chinese Sunday schools. And even after this list, which seems a considerable one, has been given, there doubtless remain other places in the city where Christian religious worship is held in languages yet more unfamiliar.—New York Tribune.

Official Inquisitiveness.

"Billings—and hurry, please," said the fierce little man who walked up to the window where the man was reading.

"What are your initials?"

"It doesn't make any difference to you what they are. Hurry up, will you?"

"How can I unless you tell me your initials?"

The little man danced up and down excitedly.

"See here," he said. "I've traveled all over the United States and I never had such an impertinent question asked me before. It's none of your business what my initials are. Are you going to wait on me or not?"

"You must be crazy," said the man at the window. "If you want me to guess who you are, I'd say Tom Thumb."

The little man raged afresh.

"I'll sue your road," he shouted, "for $10,000."

"I haven't any road, but I'd give that amount for you if I was in the museum business."

"Are you going to give me that ticket to Billings or not?"

"Oh, you want to buy a railroad ticket. Why didn't you say so? This is the postoffice. The ticket office is just around the corner, but I think your train has just pulled out."

The man at the window went on reading his pamphlet on wheat weevil, and the little man listened to the train going around the curve and thought some things real hard.—Detroit Free Press.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

What's the Use of Walking

when you can ride just as cheap? Now is the time to buy a bargain in a good horse. I have on hand a few nice Horses that must be sold out at your own figures, as I must make room for a large consignment of Horses and Mules that will arrive about the first of January. All stock guaranteed as represented.

L. W. BATES,
at Davis' Stables, on Market between Second and Third streets. de 23 tf

FIREWORKS! FIREWORKS!

I HAVE THEM AND THEY MUST BE SOLD AT A

GREAT REDUCTION.

Come and get prices on Cannon Crackers, Sky Rockets and Roman Candles. Don't forget my X-mas Candies and Fruits, Nuts, &c.

JOHN W. PLUMMER, Jr.
de 23 tf 123 Princess street.

For a Holiday Present

what could be more acceptable to many than a nice pair of

Good Shoes or Pretty Slippers.

Get them from us!

Why?

Because we fit the head, the foot and the pocket.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.
de 24 tf

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 North Front Street,

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

WE WISH to extend our thanks to our friends and customers for their liberal patronage during the past year, and wish them one and all,

A Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Believe us, yours truly,

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. ja 1 tf

Carrying Coals to Newcastle

Would be as unnecessary as looking around Wilmington for any better COAL than you will find right here at this yard. No one can offer you better than the best, and every one in Wilmington knows that

Our Coal is Clean

and well screened, high grade and perfectly satisfactory, and you Can't Beat Us on Prices Anywhere.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.
no 1 tf

Stock Taking Time Has Come

AND GOODS MUST GO.
PRICES TALK FOR THEMSELVES.

READ THE PRICE LIST CAREFULLY:

Dragon Spool Cotton (colors), 1c per spool.
Ball Sewing Thread, two balls for a cent
Dress Buttons 3c per dozen.
Whalebone Buttons 3c bunch.
Carpet Thread 3c skein.
Hooks and Eyes (safety) 1c card.
Tape Lines 3c each.
Line Tuckcombs (job) 10c each.
Scrub Brushes, worth 10c for 5c each.
Lead Pencils 3c per dozen.
Needles 1c a paper.
Hairpins 1c per package.
Fine Writing Paper 3c per quire.
Stove Polish 3c per stick.
Ladies' Corsets, New Era (long waist) 25c.
Good Box Paper, 24 sheets and envelopes, 5c.
Box Soap (3 cakes) 5c.
Wash Cloth and Cake Soap 5c.
Pretty Calico 2½c per yard.
Sheeting 2½c per yard.
Sea Island Sheeting 4c per yard.
Yard wide Percale, good colors, 5c per yard.
Ladies' Hose (seconds) black, 3c per pair.
Children's Hose, all sizes, 5c.
Extra Seamless, heavy weight, good quality, 10c.
Cloth-bound books 17c.
Handsomely bound "History of the Confederate States," by Jeff. Davis, $1.50.
Fine Morocco covered Bible 98c.
Linen Table Cloths (fringed) 50c.
Table Linen, all kinds from 18c to $1.
Good Linen (bleached) 34 inches wide, 25c yard.
Doylies at 25c dozen to $1.50.
Towels from 8 to 25c.
Extra large Turkish Bath Towels, 10c each.
Silkolene and other Drapery from 8 to 12½c.
DRESS GOODS—We have a large stock of Dress Goods.
Double width Worsted worth 20c, at 12½c.
Large line fine Dress Goods, latest styles, at or about cost.
Special sale this week of Ladies' and Gent's Kid Gloves.

CEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.
ja 1 tf Wilmington's Big Racket Store, opposite The Orton.

MECHANICS' HOME ASSOCIATION.

Seventeenth Series

SUBSCRIPTION LIST OF STOCK IS NOW OPEN. PAYMENTS on the above will commence on Saturday, 7th January, 1899.

That this stock pays the largest interest and is the safest plan of savings is so well known as to need no assurance on our part.

For subscriptions apply to either

W. M. CUMMING, Secretary.
NATH'L JACOBI, President.
de 17 1m

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.,

114 North Front St.,

Dealers in

HARDWARE, AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, TINWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

PLUMBING,

TIN AND METAL WORKERS.

de 31 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 1st, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$659,383 50	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts secured by collateral	10,480 58	Surplus	70,000 00
Overdrafts unsecured	377 33	Undivided profits	19,564 01
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,500 00	Circulation	40,950 00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Deposits, U. S. Treasurer	$ 50,000 00
Due from app'd reserve agts	$156,143 52	" from banks	190,207 20
Due from other Banks	$165,290 57	" Individuals	666,562 36-906,769 56
Cash on hand	65,178 27—326,542 16		
Total	$1,162,983 57	Total	$1,162,983 57

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 1, '97.	Dec. 1, '98.
Total Deposits	$673,000	$906,700
Surplus and Net Profits	76,100	89,500

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. de 7 tf

WHAT BETTER CHRISTMAS PRESENT COULD YOU GIVE A CHILD THAN A DEPOSIT IN

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.

Results if you Deposit Something Each Week.

$ 1	a week for 5 years	you will have	$ 298
$ 2	" " "	" "	$ 572
$ 3	" " "	" "	$ 858
$ 4	" " "	" "	$1144
$ 5	" " "	" "	$1430
$10	" " "	" "	$2860
$15	" " "	" "	$4290
$ 1	for 10 years	" "	$ 637
$ 2	" "	" "	$1274
$ 3	" "	" "	$1911
$ 4	" "	" "	$2548
$ 5	" "	" "	$3185
$10	" "	" "	$6370
$15	" "	" "	$9555

de 23 tf

TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE
TO ALL POINTS
North, South and Southwest.

Schedule In Effect May 29, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., leaves Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:19 P. M., Laurinburg 6:35 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M. Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and at Hamlet with train 403 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:30 A. M., leaves Weldon 11:50 A. M., Raleigh 3:40 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:26 P. M., Athens 8:45 A. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 P. M., Richmond 8:56 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., leaves Weldon 11:38 P. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Rockingham 5:33 A. M., Wadesboro 5:53 A. M., Monroe 6:43 A. M. Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:35 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:13 P. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 P. M., Athens 11:10 P. M., Monroe 5:05 A. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 A. M., Monroe 6:32 A. M., Wadesboro 7:01 A. M., Hamlet 8:00 A. M., Raleigh 11:25 A. M., Weldon 2:45 P. M.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:58 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 M. Leaves Athens 3:13 P. M., Monroe 9:40 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:55 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:28 P. M., Monroe 9:40 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:15 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 1:02 A. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 9:30 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:40 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. Je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 20th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 30 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 38 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	3 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 12 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 44 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	9 30 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 20 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 55 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
no 23 tf

THE
Clyde Steamship Co.
NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.

New York for Wilmington.
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, January 7
ONEIDA.....Saturday, January 14

Wilmington for New York.
ONEIDA.....Saturday, January 7
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, January 14

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Tuesday, January 10
ONEIDA.....Tuesday, January 17

No passenger boats.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. ja 5 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

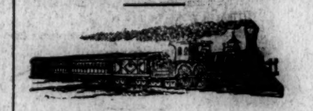
The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secretary jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect Nov. 20, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 43—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11 18 A. M., Warsaw 11 34 A. M., Goldsboro 12.30 A. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.58 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.40 A. M., Philadelphia 3.5 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., +Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.49 P. M., Warsaw 9 03 P. M., Goldsboro 10.00 P. M., Wilson 10.48 P. M., Tarboro 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11 35 P. M. Weldon 12.59 A. M., +Norfolk 10 05 A. M. Petersburg 2.33 A. M., Richmond 3.35 A. M., Washington 7 01 A. M., Baltimore 8.24 A. M., Philadelphia 10 35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9 00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6 34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.08 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4 30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9 00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.35 P. M., Goldsboro 3.16 P. M., Warsaw 4 07 P. M., Magnolia 4.30 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.40 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.19 P. M., *Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 5.43 P. M., *Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 6.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.52 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M., Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave, Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 6.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.38 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 A. M Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.18 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.55 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.45 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.00 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.45 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10 10 A. M., 4.05 P. M.. Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.35 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11 00 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Nashville 11 22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount *1.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.12 A. M., arrive Latta 10.32 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M., Rowland 11.01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.10 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 10.35 A. M., Chadbourn 1.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 11.00 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.10 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.18 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.00 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Hartsville —— P. M., Bennettsville 9

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5.

SENATE AND HOUSE AFTER THE HOLIDAYS.

Peace Treaty Received in Senate and Referred to Committee—Senator Morrill's Death Announced.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 4.—The first session of the Senate after the holiday recess occupied only fourteen minutes, although in that brief time two open sessions and an executive session were held.

Before the presiding officer's gavel fell on to-day's session, the Senatorial members of the Peace Commission appeared on the floor and were given a hearty greeting by their colleagues.

In the absence of the Vice President, Mr. Frye, of Maine, the President pro tem., called the Senate to order. The chaplain in his invocation made a touching reference to the death of Senator Morrill.

Scarcely had the clerk begun to read the journal of the last session of the Senate, when Senator Davis moved that the further reading be dispensed with. The motion prevailed.

Senator Frye, who was in the chair, immediately recognized Major Pruden, assistant secretary to the President, who presented a message from the President of the United States. The message contained the Treaty of Paris.

On motion of Senator Davis, the Senate went into executive session in order that the treaty might be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

In a few minutes the Senate re-convened in open session and Mr. Allison announced the death of Senator Morrill. Senator Allison alluded briefly to the funeral arrangements which had been carried out and then presented the usual resolution expressive of the sorrow of the Senate. The resolution was adopted, and the Senate at 12.15 adjourned until to-morrow.

The Peace Treaty.

When the Senate went into executive session to-day, the peace treaty which had just been received from the President was laid before the Senate by Senator Frye, who occupied the chair in the absence of the Vice President. The treaty was not read, but the President's message accompanying it was. This was a simple letter of transmittal without any word of recommendation or suggestion, and was only a few lines in length. On motion of Senator Davis, the treaty was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered printed for the use of the Senate.

Senator Davis offered a motion to-day to make the treaty and the proceedings of the commission public, but upon the suggestion of Senator Allison he withdrew that motion for the purpose of allowing the committee to act upon it. A meeting of the Committee on Foreign Relations has been called for Friday and it is probable that the committee will then bring in a resolution for the publication of both the treaty and the proceedings.

House of Representatives.

The House spent to-day considering the bill to define and punish crimes in Alaska and provide a code of criminal procedure for the territory. The bill was prepared by the commission appointed to codify the laws of the United States and is a voluminous measure of 232 pages. Sixty-seven pages were completed to-day and the bill was made a continuing order until disposed of; not, however, to interfere with appropriation bills or other special orders. The only section of the bill which promises to cause a contest is that providing for the sale of liquor in Alaska. Upon this question considerable difference of opinion developed.

The House adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late Senator Morrill.

CONDITIONS IN PHILIPPINES.

Spanish Denial As to Evacuation of Iloilo. Aguinaldo's Unpopularity—Brutal Treatment of Prisoners.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, Jan. 4.—The statement that the Spaniards evacuated Iloilo in order to render the situation more difficult for the Americans is positively denied here. It is added here that the Spanish government, immediately after the signing of the treaty of peace, ordered the Philippines to be evacuated as quickly as possible in order to avoid further bloodshed and "conform with the expressed wish of the Americans, who were very exacting, especially in the case of Cuba."

An interview with an ex-prefect of a province of the Philippines was published here, in the course of which he is quoted as saying:

"President McKinley has shown complete ignorance of the situation in the Philippines. When the Americans occupied Manila there were only four insurgent provinces. The Americans encouraged the rebellion, and now they are themselves the victims of the insurgents, who have become masters of the entire archipelago, except Mandinao, where the natives, who are Mussulmans, have refused to recognize American rule, although they have not revolted.

"Aguinaldo's unpopularity is due to his friendship for the Americans. His treatment of Spanish prisoners has been horrible. Monks have been marched through the streets, led by cords attached to rings through their noses, and others have been employed literally as beasts of burden. A thousand have died of ill treatment."

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Cost of Regular Army Under Provisions of the Hull Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 4.—The cost of the proposed military establishment under the Hull bill reported to the House, as compared with the present regular military establishment, not counting the volunteer forces incident to the war, is shown in letters sent by Adjutant General Corbin to Chairman Hull of the Military Committee. They give the present cost of the regular army at $24,343,434; cost under the proposed bill, $82,053,665; increase of cost, $57,710,231.

In the California State Assembly the Belshaw resolution, instructing the State's representatives in Congress to support the administration in the matter of its policy regarding the Philippines, was finally adopted.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE S. A. L. DEAL A FIXED FACT.

Syndicate Absolutely Certain of Securing System of Roads and Bay Line.

TO BE CONSUMMATED TO-DAY

To Be Merged With the Georgia and Alabama Railway—Syndicate Already Controls the R., P. & C. Road. J. S. Williams President.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 4.—The report concerning the proposed purchase of the Seaboard Railroad Company, parent corporation of the Seaboard Air Line system, is officially confirmed. The syndicate which has bid for the property, subject to the approval of the owners of three-fourths of the stock pooled with Messrs. McLane and Leigh R. Watts, is composed of Baltimore, Richmond and New York capitalists.

John Skelton Williams, president of the Georgia and Alabama Railroad Company, is the moving spirit in the transaction, and it is understood that he will be president of the company when control is transferred to the syndicate.

The price agreed upon is $200 a share, which is $75 a share more than was offered for a controlling interest in the property two years ago by Thos. F. Ryan.

A member of the syndicate said to-day that it is the intention of the new owners to continue the company as an independent system, though he admitted that a line might ultimately be built from Atlanta, the Seaboard's southern terminus, to Montgomery, Ala., where connection would be made with the Georgia and Alabama. The distance between these points is 175 miles. This would make a through line from Washington to Jacksonville.

News Startled Norfolk.

NORFOLK, VA., January 4.—The Associated Press dispatch this morning, with respect to the deal of Mr. John Skelton Williams, of Richmond, and associates for a controlling interest in the Seaboard Air Line stock, fell upon Norfolk with the startling effect of a thunder-clap from a cloudless sky. Both towns have been stirred from centre to circumference all day.

A representative of the *Virginian-Pilot* called upon Mr. E. St. John, vice president and general manager of the S. A. L., in the company's building in Portsmouth. He, too, was in search of information. The dispatch was a great surprise to him. Other general officers were as much in the dark.

Later in the day the reporter ran across a gentleman who does know. He is largely interested in Norfolk enterprises and vouched for the accuracy of the statements made in the dispatch. The syndicate has offered $200 per share for 8,300 shares of stock, of the par value of $100 each, and are absolutely certain of securing the system of roads and the Bay line. The syndicate already controls the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina road, now in course of construction from Richmond, Va., to Ridgeway, N. C.

The S. A. L. will be merged with the Georgia and Alabama road, of which John Skelton Williams is President, and a strong system will be organized.

The deal has been on hand for several weeks and is expected to be consummated in Baltimore to-morrow night. The syndicate is much worried that the deal obtained publicity before it was consummated, but our informant says there is now no danger of failure.

The Syndicate's Offer.

BALTIMORE, January 4.—The *Sun* to-morrow will say:

"The offer of $200 a share made by the syndicate headed by the banking house of John L. Williams and Sons, of Richmond, Va., for the pooled stocks of the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad, has been accepted by all persons living in Baltimore who have stock in the pool. Assurances have been received that out-of town stockholders who signed the pooling agreement will also accept and the necessary three-fourths assent under the agreement will, it is understood, be readily secured.

The offer of the syndicate to buy out the company and with it the control of a thousand miles of railroad in the Seaboard Air line system, is one of a number of offers for this property in the past years. After Mr. Thomas F. Ryan, of New York, made his offer to buy the pooled stock at $125 a share, another syndicate made an offer. This second offer was the outcome of the stubborn contest waged for the ousting of the Hoffman management, and the proposition came from a syndicate in which Baltimore merchants were largely interested. The offer was partly induced by the feeling held in some quarters that the control of the Seaboard Air Line might fall into the hands of the Southern Railway or its allies, unless secured by strong influences not identified with any existing Southern system.

"The big rate war which was the culmination of the disagreement between the Southern and the Seaboard, and the subsequent litigation coming from the Ryan syndicate in its attempt to break up the pool which held the control of the system, kept things at a tension. Criticism was hot at the management for not accepting the offer of $125 a share made by the Ryan sydicate, and the claim that the property was worth more was denied by some stockholders signing the agreement.

Plans of the Syndicate.

"Considerable interest is manifested in the plans of the syndicate, which includes, in addition to Richmond and Baltimore capitalists, a number of New York men who are represented by the Produce Exchange Trust Company of New York.

"It is stated that the first move will be to complete the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina railroad, from Richmond to Ridgeway, N. C., where it meets the Seaboard Air Line. Some time ago property was purchased in Richmond to be used as terminals for this new road. A connection with the Georgia and Alabama will not, it is said, be a thing of the near future, although the fact that the syndicate has a controlling interest in that road will induce steps to connect the two properties.

"It is regarded as highly improbable that such a connection, if made, would be built from Atlanta to Montgomery, as these two cities are the western terminal of the two systems. The most likely plan would be to build from some point on the Georgia, Carolina and Northern to Savannah, so as to secure a direct route to that city. The Seaboard already has a direct route to Atlanta. A plan to establish a new direct line from the national capital to Florida by building into Richmond and securing a connection from there to Washington, would take the road toward Savannah.

The Seaboard has been anxious for some years to reach New Orleans, and connection into Washington made by filling in the gap from Ridgeway, N. C., to Richmond, Va., would put the system in a position to make satisfactory terms for reaching the Crescent City. There has been considerable talk in the past of an alliance between the Louisville and Nashville and the Seaboard Air Line, and it is believed that such an agreement would quickly follow, if the Seaboard was in a position to furnish satisfactory entrance into Washington.

"There would be but little difficulty in arranging for through cars to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York from Washington.

Thos. F. Ryan Files a Petition.

RICHMOND, VA., January 4.—Thos. F. Ryan, of New York, filed a petition in the Supreme Court of Appeals here to day for a writ of *mandamus* to compel W. W. Chamberlain, secretary, and John H. Sharp, treasurer, of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, to allow him or his agents to inspect the books of the company. At the same time, Chamberlain and Sharp, through Wm. A. Fisher, of Baltimore, and G. Hatton, of Portsmouth, their counsel, filed their answer. The papers in the case are very bulky.

Ryan's petition recites that he owns 2,000 shares of stock and at great length tells of the affairs of the company. This is an old fight. Ryan and his associates have for a long time been seeking to acquire control of the Seaboard Air Line. They have been fighting in the Federal courts and have certain causes pending there now.

The Court of Appeals will not render its decision for some time as it will require much time to examine the papers.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES.

Cable Companies Make Demands Upon the United States for Interruption of Their Business.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Another disagreeable consequence of the late war has been the presentation to the government of claims of cable companies for damages sustained through the suspension of their business by the United States military and naval forces. What the aggregate amount of these claims will be cannot be foretold. The companies in each base their claims upon the number of days of interruption to business transacted in corresponding periods in former years. The State Department is puzzled in dealing with these claims. There is no exact precedent for them and it is realized we must make some more international law to meet the cases. The companies believe they have a precedent for their demands in the attitude assumed by the United States in the claim of the Central and South American Telegraph Company, whose cables were cut off the coast of Chili by the party which succeeded in overthrowing the Balmaceda party in Chili. The Chilian Claims Commission allowed the cable company about one-fourth of its claim.

The principal argument against the allowance of the claims in the pending cases is based upon denial that they are parallel with the South American cases. It is also asserted that at Manila, for instance, the cable was being used as a weapon by the Spanish garrison and that the United States was justified in destroying this weapon.

THE CHICAGO SWINDLERS.

Preliminary Hearing Before a U. S. Commissioner at Jacksonville, Fla.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA. Jan. 4.—Baron and Baroness Edgar de Bara, alias Geo. B. Henschel and Miss E. Wilson, who were arrested at St. Augustine on Tuesday charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes, were given a preliminary hearing before U. S. Commissioner Coodell to day. Decision was reserved until to-morrow morning. The case was very strong against them, and they were positively identified by registered letter carrier Hogan, of the Chicago postoffice, as Henschel and Wilson, operating the Edison Phonograph Company at 115 Dearborn street in that city in November last. No testimony was offered by the defence.

DESTROYED THE MAINE.

Accusations Made by the Editor of a Paper in Havana.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, January 4.—Senor Recido Arnauta y Hernandez, editor of *El Reconcentrado*, issued to-day a third attack upon his old enemy, Zacarias Bresnes, whom, with three others, he accuses of blowing up the United States battleship Maine. Bresnes, who is a lawyer and politician, sailed for Spain about two weeks ago. The installments of the story thus far have been devoted to the alleged felonies and treacheries of Bresnes. The editor tells his readers to be patient, as in due time they will get the facts regarding the Maine explosion. He describes his proof as "largely moral."

NECK WAS BROKEN.

Fatal Ending of an Impromptu Prize Fight in Jersey City.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 4.—George Tyler, a young man 21 years of age, was to-night killed in an impromptu prize fight in Jersey City, by Thomas Foller, a young man about 23 years old. The two had an unsatisfactory sparring bout a few days ago and decided to settle it to-night. In the round both men received a good deal of punishment, but toward the close Foller landed a light swing on the point of Tyler's jaw. Tyler dropped and after being counted out was taken to a hospital, where he was pronounced dead. His neck was broken.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Tone Strong as Ever—Advance in Price of Brown Drills.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Some leading makes of 37-inch brown drills advanced ¼c. The market for cotton goods has been generally quiet to day. Spot trade is indifferent and mail orders moderate, but no impression is made upon the tone, which is as strong as before. Print cloths quiet, but sellers conservative.

IN OLDEN TIMES

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects, and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

HAVANA CITY AND SANTIAGO.

Torture Chamber Found, Said to Have Been Used by the Spaniards.

AT GOVERNOR'S RESIDENCE.

Situation at Santiago Critical—Orders for Centralization of Customs Continues to Excite People—Public Meeting Held—Revolt Feared.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, Jan. 4.—The afternoon papers to-day sent a thrill through the city with a report that a torture and execution chamber had been found at the residence of the Spanish military governor, adjoining the palace. The papers declared that there the Spanish officials questioned and murdered political prisoners. According to their accounts, the floor of the chamber was covered with dried blood and its walls were indented with machete strokes. An excited crowd soon gathered outside the residence, which was last occupied by General Parrado. The reported torture chamber is a room about eight feet by eight, just off the dining room. As a matter of fact it was probably used as a pantry. In the wall there is a dirty iron bar, evidently used to hang meat on and a piece of discolored rope is suspended from it. It is inconceivable that General Parrado practiced torture next to his dining room.

For purposes of better military control the suburbs of Havana have been placed under General Ludlow's command and the detached companies of volunteers and police in the suburbs have been removed from General Fitzhugh Lee's command to General Ludlow's.

Situation in Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, January 4.—Meetings were held at all the political clubs last night and even the most conservative people, those favoring the annexation of Cuba to the United States, were astounded at the orders from Havana for the centralization of the customs money there. The past forty-eight hours have completely altered the situation of affairs here. The province had gradually settled down and was contented with the order of things prevailing, recognizing the benefits conferred. Now there is a complete change and there is no exaggeration in saying that the situation is critical, that a spark would set up a blaze which would plunge the province into insurrection. It is generally admitted that if one thousand men were suddenly discharged from the public works such action would probably cause a revolt which it would be hard to quell. Major General Jno. R. Brooke the governor general of Cuba, is apparently ignorant that Gen. Leonard Wood is in command, and is cabling direct to his subordinates. He has ordered the acting collector of customs to bank no money, and the commanding general of the province has ordered the postoffice to close several minor offices, including Songo and Bayamo, practically shutting off the mails of the regiments there.

Dr. Castillo will accompany Gen. Wood to Washington, representing the British interests in Santiago, to lay these matters before the President. Gen. Wood's work here is now thoroughly appreciated by the Cubans.

Excitement Due to Misapprehension.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Regarding the sensational report from Santiago that the whole province has been inflamed by the recent order of the War Department, "concentrating all customs money in Havana," thus threatening a stoppage of all public improvement and threatening to throw thousands of Cubans out of employment, it may be authoritatively stated that any excitement existing in Santiago is due to misapprehension of the War Department's order. It seems to have been taken for granted that the order contemplates sending all currency collected for customs to Havana and thus cutting off the Governor of Santiago province from the employment of local labor. The fact is that the officers in charge of customs at the various ports of entry are merely ordered to "make weekly reports to the collector of customs of the island at the chief port, and all transactions at the sub ports over which he may have jurisdiction, with copies of entries of merchandise duly certified."

The customs from all the ports in the island are to be used for the betterment of the condition of the Cubans, not only in Havana and Santiago, but elsewhere. Expenditures will be divided as equitably as possible so as to relieve distress existing in various quarters and to make this relief correspondent as nearly as possible to the emergency.

Relief Work Not Curtailed.

So far from the War Department contemplating any curtailment of the relief work in Cuba, an order already has been issued to the governor general directing him to furnish work to every able bodied Cuban applying for it, at a fair rate of weekly wages, measured by Cuban standards. The order suggests that the best lines of employment are in sanitary work, road improvement, and municipal works of various sorts It is intended to offer a chance for remunerative work to all who are able to take advantage of it, and to cut off the gratuitous distribution of rations among those natives able to work for what they eat. The employment contemplated will not be offered, however, to any resident of the island who retains his allegiance to Spain.

THE DREYFUS CASE.

Count Esterhazey Summoned Before the Court—Dreyfus' Deposition.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, January 4.—Major Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazey, now known to be the author of the Dreyfus bordereau, has been summoned to appear before the Court of Cassation on January 12th. It is understood that though no formal undertaking has been given he will be free from arrest, coming and going.

It is expected that the Dreyfus depositions will be received on Saturday from Cayenne and the court will then decide whether his actual presence is necessary in Paris. It is believed, however, that the whole examination will be conducted by telegraph at an enormous expense, in order to avoid dangerous manifestations here.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

WILMINGTON TEAM TO BE CONGRATULATED.

The Observer's Report of the Struggle Between O. A. N. and Fayetteville. A Clean Game.

[*Fayetteville Observer, Jan. 3rd.*]

Yesterday's weather was simply grand for foot ball, and it was a large and fashionable audience that turned out to see the great struggle for foot ball honor between Wilmington and Fayetteville, and to cheer their favorites to victory.

The red of Fayetteville, of course, predominated, though in the crowd could be seen many Wilmington followers, and amongst them were quite a number of fair daughters of our sister city.

Promptly at two o'clock referee Cooper sounded his whistle for play; McRae, for Fayetteville, kicked off, and the greatest struggle ever seen on the girdiron in this section of the State had begun. Wilmington was defending the northern goal. McRae's play was poor and Latham returned the ball near the center of the field. Fayetteville immediately won the ball on downs, and by fast sharp work rushed it along and it was only a few minutes after play had begun, that McRae, in a beautiful run, went over for the first touch down. After this play it was several minutes before the field could be cleared, for the crowd was simply wild with excitement and with bells, tin horns, &c., were making things lively. Short failed to kick goal.

Wilmington then kicked off, and Fayetteville made a good return of the ball, and after a few rushes, the ball was given to Wilmington on a foul. Fayetteville soon got the ball on downs and rushed it to near the centre of the field. On a fumble by Stephens, Lambeth picked up the ball and ran from the centre of the field for a touch-down; McFadyen, Stephens and McRae took important parts in this great play, their blocking being superb, and especially was McFadyen's blocking complimented. It was a great play by great players, and will long be remembered. McRae kicked goal. The few minutes remaining for play in this half were uneventful.

In the second half, during the first few minutes of play, Capt. Sinclair and his men fought desperately, and for a while it looked as if Wilmington might score, but Fayetteville won the ball on their own twenty yard line, and this goal was never again in danger, for they kept possession of the ball, and, by brilliant playing, finally succeeded in sending McRae through the third and last touch down. McRae missed kicking goal. Time was up, with Fayetteville as winners 16 to 0. The Fayetteville eleven were too much for Wilmington, outplaying them at every point. * * *

Touch Downs—McRae, 2, Lambeth. 1; Goals—McRae, 1. Referee, Mr. Cooper; Umpire, Dr. John McRae; Timekeeper, Mr. Howell Fry.

The entire Wilmington team are to be congratulated; from the beginning they could see nothing but defeat, still they never quit and played with as much dash and pluck in the last play as they did in the first. Capt. Sinclair played a very strong game for Wilmington.

The Fayetteville team played a magnificent game, every man doing his part; the backs all played brilliant ball, and the work of McFadyen at right-half-back was remarkably fine.

The game was clean and free from kicking, and was much enjoyed by the large crowd in attendance. We hope to have another game soon with the Wilmington boys; we always find them perfect gentlemen and fine sportsmen, whether winners or loosers.

Personnel of Fayetteville's Team.

The management of the Fayetteville Foot Ball Club wish us to state, in reply to charges made by the Wilmington STAR'S sporting man, that the team that represented Fayetteville in yesterday's game was a Fayetteville team and was not packed with expert players from a distance. Stephens, who played at Left Half Back, is the only man whose home is not in Cumberland county, but George is a Fayetteville boy for all that, having lived eight years in this city, and is now temporarily here writing insurance. We have never released our claim on him. The other members of the team can be found here at any time ready to play the game of their lives.

Fayetteville has some great foot ball players and there is little wonder that strangers should think them experts, professionals or what not.

[The STAR'S "sporting man" intended no reflection whatever upon the Fayetteville boys. Even if there had been "expert players from a distance" on the team it would have been no more than Wilmington would have done had they the opportunity. Every Wilmingtonian who went to Fayetteville Monday is enthusiastic over the wholehearted and thoroughly fair treatment Fayetteville accorded them].

WARM WIRELETS.

President Harper, of Chicago University, announces that gifts aggregating $403,000 have been made to the institution.

Vice President Hobart was unable to attend the session of the Senate yesterday, being confined to his home with a mild attack of the grip.

The Democratic State Central Committee of Illinois last night declared itself for the Chicago platform and for William J. Bryan. Mr. Bryan was present and made an address.

Eugene W. Able, an attorney of Saluda, S. C., is barred from practice before the Interior Department on the charge of receiving an illegal fee in a pension claim.

The Madrid *Social Gazette* announces that on January 1 Spain's floating debt amounted to 554,810,595 pesetas, an increase of 11,812,095 pesetas over the figures of January 1st of last year.

Preliminary steps have been taken in Denver, Col., for the organization of the "United States Sixteen to One Money League." The object is to assist in the organization of political parties on the basis of bimetallism.

Hon. Joseph H. Choate, of New York, will be nominated Ambassador to Great Britain. The nomination will not be sent to the Senate for a few days, but those near the President say this delay does not indicate any possibility of a change in his plans.

An imperial edict has been issued in China appointing all viceroys and governors of provinces, members ex-officio of the Tsung Li Yamen. This arrangement will undoubtedly make dealings with the Chinese government more difficult.

Representatives of the Tobacco Growers' Union were in Cincinnati yesterday to confer with the warehouse men, with the view of securing their co-operation in protesting against the Tobacco Trust fixing arbitrary prices for their product. They report the informal conference satifactory.

The chief surgeon of the Seventh Army Corps, at Havana, asserts that there is not a single case of yellow fever in the whole force. There is one case of smallpox in the First North Carolina regiment, but the regiment is quarantined and has been for eight days.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Strayed—Cow, with calf, light and dark brown, white tail, mark in ears. Return to C. H. Heide. ja 5 1t*

For Sale—A nice Mandolin, nearly new, in fine condition. Price very low. Can be seen at the STAR office. ja 5 tf

Photographs—If you want up-to-date Photographs in style and finish, call on U. C Ellis, 114 Market street. ja 4 tf

District Manager Wanted—Large commission; exclusive territory; capital furnished on bond. Address Factory, Box 173, Toledo, O. ja 1 7t

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a Store on Market street, between Front and Second at $30 a month. oc 5 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a 12-room house with cistern and bath and sewer for $30 a month. Also a number of other desirable houses in various parts of town. oc 5 tf

I Am Paying special attention to selling property. If you have any real estate for sale I should like to have it on my list. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

Lost—On Tuesday, December 27th, either on Princess between Front and Third, Third between Princess and Market or on Market between Front and Third, a registered package about five inches in length. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at postoffice or at No. 11 South Front street. de 28 tf

Country Produce of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Poultry. Country shipments solicited. P. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 388, 314 Campbell street. de 23 tf

Camera For Sale—A "Vive" Camera and complete outfit for sale at a reasonable price. Takes picture 4¼x4¼. May be seen at the STAR office. de 23 tf

I Have Several desirable houses to rent for next year still left. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for sale houses ranging in price from $7,250 to $150. Also some desirable building lots. oc 5 tf

Yes! I have a nice Turkey or Goose that will suit you at a very reasonable price. Come and make your selection or call either 'Phone No. 39 I will serve you to your entire satisfaction. H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. de 22 tf

Christmas comes but once a year. Why not give us a share. Our line of fancy goods is fresh and reliable. Pro apt returns of all consigned goods. Love & Flynn. de 20 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

M. C. Benson—Country Produce and Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits shipments of Country Produce from merchants and farmers. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to MY care. no 3 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

"They fit the feet as nature intended."

"Jenness Miller" Shoes Give Poise And Grace To the Body!

As graceful as they are comfortable.

Confined to us for this city.

Best women's Shoes in the world.

Price $3.50.

MERCER & EVANS, 115 PRINCESS STREET.

ja 5 3t th sa tu

FOR SALE.

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 300 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Straw berries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 513 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address THE MORNING STAR, Wilmington N. C.

mv 28 tf

Rice Straw, Rice Straw.

50 Tons Rice Straw.
50 Bushels Seed Rye.
50 Bushels Seed Wheat.
500 Tons Ammoniated Guano.
500 Tons Acid.
500 Tons Kainit.

Also, Butter, Cheese, Corn Meal, Meat, Flour, Sugar, Coffee and other goods.

D. L. GORE, 120, 122 and 124 N. Water street. Wilmington, N. C.

de 25 tf

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 1 tf

A Happy New Year

TO ONE AND ALL OF MY MANY FRIENDS,

AND WISH FOR THEM a most prosperous year, also trust that our efforts to please you in the past will insure a continuance of your patronage.

We take occasion to say that all accounts are ready, and I will appreciate an early settlement.

Very truly,

A. D. BROWN.

ja 1 tf

"COMFORTS"

IS OUR NAME and our work maintains the claim.

Ask hundreds of people that are using us and see what they say.

Our COMFORT and BOXWOOD claim to give more heat with less fuel and last longer than any Stove on the market.

Just try us. Don't ask any more than this.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

no 6 tf Purcell Building.

Balance of Stock of Toys and Presents,

Suitable for Christmas tree entertainments and New Year's gifts

At cost and less than cost.

A new lot of BLANK CARTRIDGE PISTOLS, just received, 25c.
Special prices in FIREWORKS FOR NEW YEAR'S.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

de 28 tf FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

A Happy New Year

AND MANY RETURNS TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS,

and thanking you for your liberal patronage and hoping for a continuance of the same, which shall always have our careful attention.

M. H. CURRAN,

Merchant Tailor and Men's Furnisher,

ja 1 tf 107 Princess street.

New Year Presents.

Balance of our stock of Holiday Goods at Greatly Reduced Prices.

NEW YEAR Cards, Diaries 1899,
Turner's N. C. Almanacs,
Calendar Pads, Blank Books and Office Supplies.

C. W. YATES & CO.

de 29 tf

The New Year.

Almost every one make their good resolutions at this time. We have made ours, and it is to INCREASE OUR BUSINESS. In order to do this we realize that we must supply our friends with the BEST AND PUREST of everything in the Grocery line. We desire to guarantee this. We are better equipped to serve our customers by polite and prompt attention than ever before. We invite you over to see us to convince you of this fact. We call your attention to our **Best Patent Flour at 2 1-2c per pound,** a lot of good **Mixed Candies at 7c.** We have a nice lot of N. C. Hams, and generally have on hand fresh Country Produce of all descriptions. Call on or send us your orders. Respectfully,

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER,

'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge

ja 3 tf

Our Entire Stock At Cost

BEFORE STOCK TAKING.

Taylor's Bazaar,

de 18 tf 118 Market Street.

For Sale.

One Car-Load Mixed Corn

at Less Than Market Price.

200 Boxes Tobacco.
100 Bags Coffee.
100 Boxes Dried Apples.

and full line of other goods at Bottom Prices

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

oc 9 tf 12 Market street.

NOTICE.

I have lots of both Mules and Horses, and some family Broke Ponies. And one of them would make the boys and girls feel like Santa Clause had come. Now is the time to buy while the trade is dull. After the first of the year they will be worth more money.

F. T. MILLS.

de 20 tf

A Place for a Boy.

A boy who is experienced in use of numbering machines, and who can feed Job Presses, is wanted at the

de 27 tf STAR OFFICE.